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TLANTA.

## 24 PAGES. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Pages 1 to 12.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING MAY 7, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## Handkerchiefs.

VOL. XXVI.

Monday morning we offer a lot of Gents' all linen and Ladies' embroidered Handkerchiefs, a little soiled from store decorations, worth 25c to 35c each; choice for

Blazer and Eton Suits. 49 Ladies' Eton Suits, all wool, good value for \$7; they are yours Monday at \$2,25 a

suit.

1 lot Ladies' Blazer Suits, have been selling at \$7.50; special at \$2.29 a suit.

About 50 fine Serge Eton and Blazer Suits that were good value at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15; now go at \$5 a suit.

All of our \$15, \$20 and \$22.50 Suits now \$7.90 a suit.

200 dozen Ladies' Black Silk Mitts at 15c each.

100 dozen Kayser's finger-tipped black Silk Gloves, you pay \$1 elsewhere. Tomorrow 75c a pair.

Just for an hour tomorrow, and that between 9 and 10 o'clock we offer a lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed, some worth \$1 and some \$1.50; sizes somewhat broken, 25c a pair.

### Ladies' Shirt Waists.

The best selection, all styles, lowest prices. Big lot Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists at 48c, routh \$1.

2,000 yards Cream Point de Gene Laces, truly worth 50c; go at 15c yard tomorrow.

### Ladies' Capes.

1 lot Ladies' Tan and Brown Cloth Capes, were \$5 and \$6 tomorrow at \$1.73. 1 lot Black Lace Capes, worth \$10; yours at \$5 each.

## Embroideries.

10,000 yards Hamburg, Swiss and Cambric Embroideries, worth from 20c to 35c a yard; bought at auction and sold at auction prices,

## House Wrappers.

Quite a lot of Ladies' Ginghams, Percale and Madras Wrappers. A special lot offered tomorrow at \$1.19 each, worth \$2.

## White Goods.

2,000 yards Check Nainsooks, ook folds, the usual rockind; special at 5c a yard.

25,000 yards White Plaid and Corded Stripe Lawns, worth 121/2 to anybody; yours at 61/2c tomor-

## organdies.

We have the choicest selection of fine French Organdies to be seen in the city. More than a hundred new patterns and designs received the past week.

## Hosiery.

Tomorrow morning we throw out a paralyzer in Men's Balbriggan Half-Hose, worth 35c; special at 171/2c a pair:

500 dozen J. M. High & Co.'s fast Black Hose for Ladies'. Misses' and Children; the best value on earth for the money; 25c a pair.

## Suspenders.

50 dozen Gents' wire buckle, grip back, Suspenders, worth 50c; tomorrow at 22c a pair.

## Night Robes.

100 dozen Gents' fancy Embroidered Night Robes, worth \$1; special at 49c each.

## Shirts.

Gents' full dress Laundered Shirts, worth \$1.50, at 89c each. I lot Gents' colored Pique bosom Shirts, worth \$1 everywhere else;

our price 45c each. A lot of Gents' Cheviot Outing Shirts at 43c; would be cheap at

## Undershirts.

Men's pure white English Lisle Undershirts, worth \$1; we will sell a few of them tomorrow at 49c each. 150 dozen Men's French Balbrigan Shirts, special tomor- Silks. row at 25c each.

Ladies Vests. 200 dozen Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, white and colors, cheap at 50c, tomorrow 19c each.

Big lot of Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests bought to sell for 25c, but to be a bargain 121/2c each tomor-



### Boy's Waists.

50 dozen Boy's Waists, the usual 35c kind, will go with us tomorrow at 19c each.

## Scarfs and Ties.

A grand assortment, something like 200 dozen Gents fine Silk Scarfs, Tecks, Four-in-Hand and Flowing ends, not one in the lot worth less than 50c, tomorrow 25c | 20c, at 121/2c yard.

A few dozen "Venus" C. P. Corsets in white, drab and black; sold everywhere at \$3.50; to close them out they will go on sale omorrow at \$2.49 a pair. Warner's Health Summer Corsets at \$1.25

## Corset Covers.

Covers, all sizes, perfect fitting, at 29c each.

### Aprons.

25 styles of Nurses' Aprons at 25c each.

### Umbrellas.

200 Gloria Silk, 26-inch Umbrellas 98c, worth \$1.50. A lot of fine Silk Umbrellas, worth \$4 and \$5, we offer at \$2.50 for choice.

### Men's Shoes.

Dress Goods.

tomorrow 59c a yard.

65c; special at 45c a yard.

Black Goods.

day at 49c a yard.

\$1.39 a yard.

59c a yard.

A lot of Blue Storm Serge, English mixtures, and Scotch

Chevoits, worth 65c, Monday 29c

sisting of Shadow Serges, Illuminated Mixtures, Stripes, Diag-

onals, etc. They were 85c and \$1;

just received, all the latest designs,

in Greens and Heliotrope, worth

40 pieces new French Challies

20 pieces, 40-inch Surah Serge

10 pieces fine silk twilled Eng-

lish Serge, worth 85c, yours Mon-

10 pieces 42-inch silk finish Henrietta and Serge, the \$1 qual-

ity, at 73c a yard.

Black French Broad Cloth for

2,000 yards solid Habutai Silks,

worth 75c, Monday 39c a yard.
A lot of Figured China Silks,

in the latest designs and shading,

worth \$1; special at 69c yard.

The best line of China Silks at

One lot Ladie's Muslin Drawers

with ruffle of Hemstitched embroidery or lace, and cluster tucks.

1 lot Ladies Cambric Chemise trimmed with Valenciennes Lace;

\$1 ever shown south.

Muslin Drawers.

good quality, 50c a pair.

Chemise.

special 75c each.

A lot of fine Dress Goods, con-

The best line of Men's Shoes in the South for the money. Men's Calf hand-sewed Congress and Bal Shoes, at \$4; others ask \$6 pair.

### Ginghams.

10,000 yards Ginghams, the reg-ular 10c kind, Monday morning from 8 to 10 o'clock, yours for 50

5,000 yards Scotch and French Zephyr Ginghams, worth 35c always; we close them out at 19c a yard Monday.

7,000 yards French style Ginghams, good new patterns, worth

## Satines.

two weeks ago, they are worth 20c,

### Domestic.

overs, all sizes, perfect fitting, at morning at 63/4 c a yard. At retail Dotted Swiss.

### Parasols.

We secured at a great sacrifice lot of Drummer's Samples fine Parasols, Ladies', Misses and Children's. All styles and designs; they are from one of the best known manufacturers in the country. We offer them tomorrow at about 331/3c on the dol-

### Ladies' Shoes.

BARGAINS

1,000 pairs Ladies' Dongola Kid Patent tip Oxfords, \$1.50 grade; yours at \$1 a pair. 800 pairs Ladies' hand-sewed Kid Button Boots, reduced from \$4 and \$5 to \$2.50 a pair.



50 large Cherry Screen Frames,

6,750 yards Lonsdale 4-4 cost for two days only.

occes of them; a lovely white occed Swiss, that is truly worth

The best makes Standard Dress Prints at 5c a yard.

5,000 yards of Outing Flannels; cheap at 10c; yours tomorrow at

### Spreads.

200 Marseilles Pattern Spreads, ull 12-4 size, worth \$1.75; are offered by us tomorrow at \$1.12

### Tapestry Covers. .

### Table Damask.

10 pieces 70-inch bleached nw 75c a yard. Turkey Red Table Damask at 23c a yard.

100 dozen extra large size Linen Huck Towels, worth 200; yours Monday at 121/2.

go dozen Checked Linen Doylies worth 50c a dozen; Monday 25c.

Notions.

## plexion Soap, worth 25, special at

pets. Some new patterns just re-

and put on the floor.

### All wool Ingrain Carpets, the best known make, made and put down at 70c a yard.

## Mattings.

75 rolls China Matting at 15c a

60 rolls Jointless Japanese Matting at 20c a yard.
100 rolls Matting, special at 25,

## worth 40c. Cut prices on all Mattings this

## Curtains.

75 pairs Portiere Curtains worth \$6, reduced to \$3.89 a pair.

50 pairs very handsome extra width Chenille Fringed Portieres, were \$20 and \$25, at \$13.50 pair. 500 pairs fine Lace Curtains, 31/2 yards long, at \$1 a pair.

7 feet long, complete on spring

### Shades. 1,000 fine Dado Window Shades,

Awnings. A magnificent assortment of On short notice we will put you Ladies' Gowns in cambric or up an Awning at your store or residence. Our prices are low muslin, well made and tastily trimmed, all sizes; yours at \$1.25 and work first-class.

rollers, only 50c each.

Printed Fabrics. 200 pieces Bengal Tissues and Printed Cheviots, a very pretty and stylish Wash Goods, can get 12½c for them in a regular way, but to make things lively they are yours Monday at 8c a yard.

Millinery Department.

line of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. We promise you greater value for your money than any

house in America.

choice 9c each.

Yachts, etc., 13c each.

our 9c Rose Montures.

Skirts.

Gowns.

the south, 25c each.

We are showing an entirely new

Giving away our profits from

1,000 Untrimmed Sailors, Garden Hats and Walking Hats,

1,000 Trimmed Sailors, White

The biggest sale of untrimmed

Hats and Bonnets ever made in

Special sale of Milan Sailors,

Monday will be Rose Day. See

10 dozen Ladies' Muslin Skirts,

with ruffle of dainty embroidery

and tucks, 89c. each.

Beautiful fast black Brilliantine

Skirts with hemstitched ruffle,

extra value, \$3. 9 dozen fast black Satine Skirts,

with plaited ruffle, 98c each.

Chip Hats and Shade Hats, at 39c,

## Art Department.

75 Cherry Lasels, cheap at \$2.50, Monday at \$1.39 each.

Another lot of those lovely Satines, that we had such a sale on Siks; the \$1 kind for 50c a yard. Lovers of beautiful Art Linen go on sale tomorrow at 12½c a will have a feast Monday in a display of our entire stock of Tray Cloths, Biscuit, Plate and Table

e took the lot, some 50 25c, but we move things lively here, so they go at 12½c a yard.

Outing Flannels.

50 4-4 Fringed Tapestry Covers, usual price \$1.25, yours at 89c

louble Satin Damask, our \$1.50 grade; for Monday \$1 a yard.
to pieces 68 inch bleached Satin
Bamask, worth \$1; yours tomor-

### Towels.

## Doylies.

### Irish Linen Note Paper, special for this week at 15c a pound. The genuine Buttermilk Com-

### Crabapple Extract, worth 65c oz, special at 25c oz. 3,000 Japanese Folding Fans,

## worth 15c, to go at 4c each.

Carpets. We are doing the town on Car-

ceived. 20 rolls Smith's best Moquette Carpets this week at \$1.25, made

## Best Body Brussells Carpets at \$1, made and put down.

## and blue.

The prettiest line of Black Silk Laces and Grenadines at half cost, and we are bound to reduce out stock. 50 cents on the dollar is the exact price we ask for them.

We carry the largest line of Silks in Atlanta A NEW LINING.

English Hair Cloth, made from yarn spun by the new wire twist, insuring unusual elas-ticity, and will not cut the dress fabric. Our price

## 40-guage fast black Hose for Ladies at 18 cents a pair or

SEE

our Boys' Waists for

our 75 cent "Mothers' Friend" Waist, forme price \$1.

## our line of Ladies Waists in callco, sateen, gingham and silk, all the way from 50 cents up to \$15 each. The Empire Waist in Taffeta and Plaid Silks in great variety.

# When the Doors Open

## M.RICH&BROS.

We do not advertise to deceive. This week's offerings will surprise you.

## K AND LEARN.

## SILK PARASOLS! UMBRELLAS!

This will be the liveliest department in the house this week. Beautiful plaid Silk Parasols, red and tan, black and white, etc. Our \$2.50

\$1.98. Colored and Silk Parasols, blue and red, with natural sticks and

### Changeable Silk Parasols with latest club handles, our \$6 goods

\$4.93.

## oamboo handles, \$3 goods. for

White Silk Parasols, lace trimmed white enamel and Dresden top for \$3.50.

## \$5.49. Black Changeable Silk, beautiful

## lace trimmed Parasols, our \$10

Now Get Your Dress. We have made a big reduction on all Novelty Suits. Those that sold for \$12.50 and \$15 per suit are

All our piece goods cut away down. Fancy Dress Goods that were \$1.15, \$1.25 and \$1.50 per yard are now reduced to

### \$1 Per Yard. NEW HOP SACKINGS.

We have received another new line of Hop Sackings. Tan and blue and lilac and tan, changable effects, also new shades in green

## SILKS! SILKS.

15c a Yard. HOSIERY. SEE.

## the Mothers' Friend Waist for boys; patent belt with each waist SEE

SEE! SEE! SEE

# MONDAY MORNING

## WILL SHOW THE

**Special Prices!** LOWELL, HARTFORD,

of Body Brussels, \$1. with or without borders; made, laid and lined,

BEST MAKES,

AT \$1.00 PER YARD. GET FIRST CHOICE, THEY WON'T LAST LONG AT THE PRICE.

Moquettes, \$1.25.

Tapestry Brussels at 65c: with or without borders. Extra Super Ingrains, 45c.

## Hemp Carpets, 10c.

All made laid and lined.

1,000 ROLLS. New Japanese and China

Mattings.

### Jointless White Matting, Per Roll of 40 YARDS FOR \$4.

These goods are cheap at 20c per yard, or \$6 per roll. Fancy Mattings, \$4.50 per roll of 40 yards. We have a few mismatched Carpets

that we will sell extremely low.

New York city.

Our Draperies are designed and put up by artists unexcelled in the country. Our Portiere and Curtain stocks are filled with the finest goods in the market, while the

variety is not equaled outside of

Art Squares and Rugs

### unnumbered. We will sell them this week without regard to cost.

PORCH SCREENS. We give you special prices on Porch Screens this week. A Screen

## 8x10 feet at \$3.50.

Dining Room Furniture.

Library Furniture. Bedroom Furniture.

Parlor Furniture.

Office Furniture.

Lounges and Couches. Our stock is large, and you know who keeps the best selection in this state; then come and see them. You will find that this is a genuine cut-price sale; that our prices are the lowest, ART GOODS AND BRIC-A-BRAC at

## In New York.

Our Mr. Morris Rich is still in New York looking up the latest novelties in all lines that the markets of the world can show.

The new goods are arriving daily.

at soc each.

54-56 Whitehall, 12-14-16-18-20 E. Hunter Sts.

goods reduced to \$1.49. Heavy ngured Silk Parasols worth \$3, for

### Dresden handles at \$2,13.

WHITE PARASOLS. Plain white Surah Silk, with

Black silk and handsomely lace trimmed Parasols, our \$8 goods, at

### goods, at \$8.39.

now marked

Silk Laces and Grenadines.

They are worth 25 cents a pair.

NOW IN THE PUBLISHERS' HANDS.

An Interesting Chapter of Georgia History, Treated by Major Charles H.
Smith, from His History.

The institution of African slavery is so Intimately connected with the history of Georgia and has been so closely interwoven with her civilization that a brief accoun of its origin and growth and sudden abolition should be recorded. Not for crimination or exculpation, but that the truth of history may be vindicated. Facts—cold facts—are history, and they never blush to

be narrated.

Until 1843, only fifty years ago, African bondage prevailed not only in many of the less civilized countries of Europe and South America, but in England, the foremost and most enlightened government in the world. Early in this century the slave trade became odious to all philanthropists, but lavery itself was not. The brutality with which the trade was conducted and the "horrors of the middle passage," as it was called, had awakened the pity of mankind, and by common consent the traffic in Africountries was prohibited under the severest penalties, both in Europe and the United States.

But, still the institution of slavery con But, still the institution of slavery continued where it had been planted. It not only continued, but was encouraged as a moral agency of civilization until Wilberforce began the agitation of its abolishment in England and her colonies in 1825. But the plant of this great reform was of slow growth, and emancipation was not accomplished until long after Wilberforce had died. In 1843, the slaves of England and sell her colonies were emancipated, and their

plished until long after Wilberforce had died. In 1843, the slaves of England and all her colonies were emancipated, and their owners were paid \$300,000,000 for them out of the national treasury.

The sentiment of the people of the United States against slavery was more pronounced than it was in England, and the states began early to provide for immediate or gradual emancipation. Georgia was the first state to prohibit the slave trade with Africa, and she kept that prohibition inviolate while some of the northern states carried it on long after their own slaves were emancipated. There was to them no profit in slavery, but there was fabulous gains in the traffic. Hence, they readually disposed of their own by sending them south, and in some instances the young of their slaves were given away. (Appleton's Cyclopedia is authority for this.)

But the feeling in the states was generally averse to slavery and that feeling was for a time stronger at the south than at the north. The ordinance of 1787 that excluded the institution from the northwestern teritories was generated by southern men.

north. The ordinance of 1787 that excluded the institution from the northwestern territories was supported by southern men. Pennsylvania provided for gradual emancipation, and as late as 1840 her slaves were not all free, and in some cases were sold for debt. (See Appleton.) Rhode Island and Connecticut had a few left in 1840; New Jersey had 236 in 1850; New York emancipated in 1827.

That the southern states did not emancipate was owing to a variety of circumstances.

The climate was suited to the negro and he seemed to be contented and happy.

The masters had invested more of their money in them than had been done further

morey in them than had been done that he north.

The invention of the cotton gin had suddenly stimulated the cultivation of cotton, for which the negro was peculiarly fitted, and the growth of rice, tobacco and sugarcane was equally inviting to his labor.

But more than all these reasons was the fear that the slaves were in such fast increasing numbers as to put the commonwealth in peril if they were freed. They were still affected with the same race traits they had inherited from barbarian ancestors, and could not be controlled as freedmen or as citizens.

Still there was an intelligent and influential number of our people who favored gradual emancipation. This sentiment was slowly but surely spreading. Joseph Henry Lumpkin, the chief justice of our supreme court, was outspoken as a co-worker with the gradual emancipation policy inaugurated and advocated by Henry Clay, of Kentucky. This policy would certainly have been adopted by Georgia, but for the intolerance and bitterness with which the New England abolitionists waged their unceasing war upon the south. Our people resented their threatened domination and said, "If you let us alone we may do it, but you cannot drive us. We are penned up with these negroes and know where our safety lies."

William Loyd Garrison, of Boston, founded the anti-slavery party in 1831. Arthur Still there was an intelligent and influen

William Loyd Garrison, of Boston, founded the anti-slavery party in 1831. Arthur Tappan became its fourth president in 1833. They expended much money in magnifying and exaggerating the abuses of slavery. They declared that all laws of the government of the state of and exaggerating the abuses of slavery. They declared that all laws of the government that recognized slavery were utterly null and void. As their party grew stronger they became more aggressive, and in 1844 the free soil party openly avowed that their object was to effect a dissolution of the union and to form a northern republic. They said that a union with slavery in it was a league with hell and acovenant yith theath. They were the first secessionists and remained so until the late civil war. The troops they furnished and the money they so freely contributed were not for the maintenance of the union, bue to conquer the south and liberate the slaves. When Nathaniel Hawthorne was asked in 1861 if he was not in favor of the war he replied "Yes, I suppose so, but really I don't see what we have to fight about." It seemed to him that the south had done just what New Eugland desired her to do—that is to secede.

New England desired her to do—that is to secede.

This desperate haste and intensified hostllity on the part of New England towards the south is difficult to explain. It was only a few years since they had emancipated the slaves they had not sold. It was less than twenty years since England had emancipated hers, and neither Georgia nor her gister states were ready for the change.

Was it an earnest sympathy for the slaves or nofitical hatted of their masters, or was it both? for as Judge Tourgee says in his "Fool's Errand," "The south had controlled the government for fifty years," and New England was jealous—jealous to exasperation, and slavery was but the shib-holeth that intensified their animosity. They made no war upon the slave trade, but rather winked at it and enjoyed its rich returns. This is not an assertion but a fact

## Cheapness Means Poorness.

It makes no difference under what conditions adulterated articles are sold or what excuse competition may furnish for their existence, the grocer owes it to his calling and to the consumers who trust him, to encourage the sale and use of



because of their high standard and purity. Never substitute a low grade for a good quality. Cheap-ness means poorness and a loss of business in the long run.

If their own historians are to be believed. In 1820 Justice Story, the great jurist, charged the grand juries of his New England circuit in the following words:

"We have but too many undeniable proofs from unquestionable sources that the African slave trade is still carried on among us with all the implacable ferocity and insatiable rapacity of former times. Avarice has grown more subtle in its evasions of the law. It watches and seizes its prey with an appetite quickened rather than suppressed. American citizens are steeped up to their very mouths in this infquity."

W. W. Story, the gifted son, in writing the biography of the father, says: "The fortunes of many men of prominence were secretely invested in this infamous traffic. Slavery itself had hardly disappeared in New England when the traffic took on new life and was winked at. A man might still have position in society and claim consideration as a gentleman, nay, as a Christian, while his ships were freighted with human cargoes and his commerce was in the blood and pain of his fellow creatures. This practice was abstractly invelghed against, but was secretely indulged in. The chances of great fortunes inflamed the cupidity of men in my father, scircuit. It is notorious that many large fortunes were the blood money of the slave trade, and owed their existence to the wretched cargoes that survived the horrors of the middle passage. But this to the wretched cargoes that survived the horrors of the middle passage. But this charge of my father to the grand juries of Massachusetts and Rhode Island seemed only to arose the passions of those engaged in the traffic. The newspapers of the day publicly denounced my father and one pa-per in Boston declared that any judge who

in the trame. The newspapers of the day publicly denounced my father and one paper in Boston declared that any judge who would deliver such a charge ought to be hurled from the bench."

And so the traffic went on unmolested. The New York Evening Post stated that no less than eighty-five vessels left the port of New York in 1859 and 1860, built, manned and equipped in New England for the African slave trade, and that they brought away not less than thirty thousand slaves to Brazil and the south. But still there were no prosecutions. The navies of the world seemed to be asleep or perhaps the traffic was still winked at by the merchant ships that traversed the seas. Whether it has ceased since southern slavery was abolished is not known, but a telegram to The Associated Press tells of a cargo that was recently wrecked off Madagascar coast.

This much has been recorded to show to the youths of this generation that neither Georgia nor the south was responsible for slavery nor the traffic in them across the seas, for from 1776 down to the present, there was but a single attempt made by a southern man to introduce African slaves into a southern part, and that attempt was a failure. The little yacht called the "Wanderer," was seized and condemned and her officers pursued with unrelenting vigor by a southern man, General Henry R. Jackson, who was then assistant attorney general of the United States. But, after all, slavery was really the provoking cause of the late unhappy war between the states. Georgia seceded from the union not because she desired to perpetuate slavery but rather because she could not maintain her rights under the constitution. She desired an outlet in the territories, an outlet for the negro for their could interest the sease of the late unhappy was between the states.

constitution. She desired an outlet in the constitution. She desired an other in the territories, an outlet for the negro for their rapid increase was alarming. She believed that it was perilous to emancipate and still more perilous to await results. Her white population who were not slave owners were rapidly emigrating to the west. The most thoughtful minds in Georgia and especially those advanced in years, say The most thoughtful minds in Georgia and especially those advanced in years, saw and felt the peril of their situation—secession meant war and to remain in the union was to be imprisoned by state lines with an inferior race that might become a terror. A few slaves had been manumitted and sent to Siberia, but the result was bad, very bad.

Major Waters, a wealtby planter of Gwinnett county, had by will manumitted

Major waters, a wearby planet of Gwinnett county, had by will manumitted thirty-seven slaves and his executor delivered them in Savannah to the colonization society. They were well provided with clothing and each with \$100 in gold and sent to Siberia free of charge. Thirty of society. They were wen provided with clothing and each with \$100 in gold and sent to Siberia free of charge. Thirty of them died within twelve months—the remaining seven escaped from their exile and found passage in a merchant vessel to Philadelphia. From there they made their return to Georgia through the friendly aid of Howell Cobb and Alex H. Stephens, who furnished them with the means of coming home. This case is fully reported in one of the earlier volumes of our supreme court reports, for the will of Major Waters was attacked by his heirs.

But the common people of the south, the yeomanry, the toilers, were no lovers of the negro. They realized that he was in their way. The masters owned the best of the land and had the best stock and the best houses and tools and vehicles, while the toilers had to take what they could get—no wonder they were jealous of

could get—no wonder they were jealous of the institution. And yet these men, poor and struggling for a livelihood in the mountains of north Georgia or down in the pincy woods, did not hesitate to shoulder their rifles and hurry to their country's call. "My coun-try-right or wrong"—was their motto. Only one-seventh of the taxpayers of the try—right or wrong"—was their motto. Only one-seventh of the taxpayers of the state were owners of slaves in 1860 and not more than one soldier in ten was interested in slavery. In fact, some counties in north Georgia sent more soldiers to the field than there were slaves in the county. Surely these men were not fighting for slavery or its perpetuation. They fought as their forefathers did who resisted a little tax on tea when not one in a thousand drank it. The common idea was that "them fellers up north had been kickin at us a long time and if old Joe Brown and Bob Toombs and Howell Cobb said it was time to cut loose from 'em and fight them it was all right and they were ready."

But anti-slavery was not a predominant sentiment up north outside of New England. The cry of the west and of most of the north was "the union—it must be preserved." General Grant, whom the north idolized and honored, was himself a slave owner and lived off of their hire in St. Louis until freedom came. Some of Mrs. Lincoln's kindred in Kentucky were slave owners and her brother served as a

stave owner and lived off of their hire in St. Louis until freedom came. Some of Mrs. Lincoln's kindred in Kentucky were slave owners and her brother served as a staff officer in the confederate army. Mr. Lincoln himself declared that he only signed the emancipation proclamation as a war measure to suppress the rebellion as it was called and to save the union. He repeatedly refused to take such asset them. was called and to save the union. He repeatedly refused to take such a step though urged by the members of his cabinet to do so. General Fremont, in August, 1861, is sued a military order that enuncipated the slaves of rebels in Missouri. Mr. Lincoln promptly revoked this order. In May, 1862, General Hunter issued a similar order declaring all slaves in Georgia, South Carolina and Florida forever free. So soon as Mr. Lincoln heard of it he issued a proclamation declaring it void and in his letter to Horace Greeley in August 1862, he said: "My paramount object is to save the union and not either to save or destroy slavery. If I could save the union without freeing any slave I would do it; if I could do it by freeing all the slaves I would do it.

the union and not either to save or destroy slavery. If I could save the union without freeing any slave I would do it; if I could do it by freeing all the slaves I would do it, and if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone I would do that." In the minds of both Lincoln and Grant there was but little sentiment concerning slavery as an institution, but after: emancipation they very naturally accepted all the honor that the north and England showered upon them and entered heartily into plans for the safe adjustment of the matters that this sudden enfranchisement involved.

Such, my young friends, were the causes and consequences of the institution of slavery in Georgia. For half a century it had proved a blessing to both races—a blessing to the negro because it had brought him from a savage state into that of semi-civilization and had elevated his posterity and given them a chance to live as human beings and to worship God as Christians—a blessing to the white race in clearing up the forests and advancing agriculture and in building our railroads. But as the years rolled on it seemed to be manifested that the institution had run its course and the time was near at hand when it would cease to be a blessing to either race. Before the late war its doom was inevitable, for even had secession succeeded and slavery continued it could not have been maintained against the convictions of the unfriendly north and the nations that sympathized with her.

Why this wonderful change in the status of 4,000,000 of slaves had to be baptized in blood and in tears to make it a reality is known only to that Providence who doethall things well. We might as well ask why Cain was permitted to kill Abel, or why Nacestral characteristics.

Highest of all in Leavening Pover.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

# Val Baking Powder

## ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

destroy millions of lives, and after all accomplish no good that we can see.

But the negro was safe during all the struggle. Whether he stayed or field he was in no danger. He seemed to have no deep concern about his freedom or a continuation of his bondage. Thousands of them followed their young masters in the war—many of them were captured, but would not stay. "Gwine back to Dixie" was their song. Never was such mutual affection shown between master and servant; never such proof Never was such mutual affection shown between master and servant; never such proof that in the main the master was kind and the servant loyal. During all these bloody years when our men were in the field and wives and mothers and daughters were unprotected at home not a single act of violence was heard of from the Potomac to the Rio Grande. As General Jackson so beautifully said: "They deserve a monument that should reach the stars, and on it I would inscribe, 'To the loyalty of the slaves of the confederate states during the years that should reach would inscribe, "To the loyalty of the slaves of the confederate states during the years 1862-'63-'64." What monument will be deserved by their children is the unsolved problem. They are still on probation.

BILL ARP.

A FINANCIAL -MISAPPREHENSION.

BY LUKE SHARP.

From The Detroit Free Press.

Lillian Axton was a silly little affection ate woman, who loved her husband and whose husband loved her. They were recently mar ried, but not so recently that Tom Axion had not time to find out that his wife had absolutely no head at all for finance. She could not keep accounts. They bewildered her and always ended in a hopeless muddle, She was like the woman who, being urged to keep some account of her expenditure, triumphantly showed her husband her with the two entries on the debtor and cred itor side, "Received \$50," and "spent it," itor side, "Received \$50," and "spent it," and who was exceedingly pleased to see that the \$50 on the one side balanced the \$50 on

checks. It seemed to her that if a book were filled with unused checks, their bank accoun

therefore was unlimited. Now, there are two things for a man to do when he finds himself in such a situation as Tom Axton found himself. One of the things is wise, and one of the things is foolish. If he is a foolish man he will endeavor to teach his wife how to keep accounts. It he is a wise man he will simply make up his mind to earn more money and let the accounts go. So Tom Axton, being wise, bothered his wife very little about accounts, settled the bills when they came in as weil as he was able, and bent his energies towards the accumulating of a good and reliable balance at the bank.

And so things went on very comfortably

and pleasantly until winter set in.
One night when Tom came home, Mrs. Lillian, who was a most transparent kind of woman, began a conversation on the subject of sealskin jackets. She said that they were most economical garments, that a woman with a scaliskin coat was always well dressed that the apparent costliness of the garment was a delusion, that a woman who had be stowed upon her a soaiskin sacque at the beginning of a hard winter had little esse to

ask for until the spring.

Tom listened gravely, and finally said:

"There is nothing personal in all this talk, is there?"
Limian averred that there was not, and

"There is nothing personal in all this talk, is there?"

Liman averred that there was not, and indignantly repudiated the Instituation that she was thinking about herself at all. Sne was metrly interested in the subject in a general vay. And Tom said quietty:

"Liman, my dear, what is the price of the particular garment you have been looking at?"

At this point in the conversation she came over and sat upon his knee, and finally Tom received the information that a perfectly lovely sealskin coat could be had for \$200, which was worth, at the very lowest figure, \$300.

"In that case," said Tom, "It is rather a pity not to buy it, isn't it?" and she admitted with some rejuctance that it was a shame to

with some reflectance that it was a shame to let such a chance go by.

Tom did some nguring, and found that a check for \$200 would be honored at his bank, check for \$200 would be honored at his bank, and leave still a little credit remaining. His overcoat was on next morning, and he His overcoat was on next morning, and he was just about to depart for his office, when he opened the drawer of the table in his room, took out his check book and wrote a check to the order of his wife for \$200.

Mrs. Lillian was overjoyed, but Tom was away before she could thank him. She looked at the check with the ink still wet upon it, waved it for a moment in the air to dry it, and then held it lightly with its face towards the open fire that was blazing on the hearth. How it happened she never knew, but the check gave a little curl at the corner, and burst into fiame in her hand. She dropped it, tried to snatch it again, but the charred remnants escaped up the chimney.

ped it, tried to snatch it again, but the charred remnants escaped up the chimney.

Mrs. Lillian's face became as white as the ashes on the hearth, and she sank into the arm-chair beside the fire, covering her face with her hands.

Tom Axton was a somewhat stolid, quiet, industrious, unsuspicious man. He frequently thought his wife a trifle frivolous, but, on the whole, he rather liked it.

thought his wife a trifle frivolous, but, on the whole, he rather liked it.

When he came home that night the door was opened to him by the servant girl instead of by his wife, which was unusual, There was panic in her face.

"Oh. sir!" she said, "have you seen the missis?" "Oh, sir" she shid,
missis?"
"The missis!" said Tom. "No. Isn't she
here?"
, "No. sir," said the girl, looking as if she
were going to cry, "after you left this morning, sir, she took on awful, and then she
went away. I thought perhaps she had gone
to you, sir."

"No, sir," said the girl, looking as if she were going to cry, "after you left this morning, sir, she took on awful, and then she went away. I thought perhaps she had gone to you, sir."

Tom stood in the hallway without removing his coat, thunderstruck. Through his unsuspicious mind fiashed the circumstances of the case. The check for \$200; the "taking on," and the departure.

Tom threw himself down with his overcoat still on, in the arm-chair by the fire, and tried to think over the situation. The absolute uselessness of starting out in the night and trying to find her was the first thing that impressed itself upon him. He shrink from giving notice to the nolice. The ticket seller at the railroad station knew his wife, and would perhaps remember if she bought a ticket for any place. The first thing evidently to do was to find out if she left the suburb, and, if possible, where she had gone to.

Once more he called upothe servant girl.

"Did-did Mrs. Axton leave the house alone?" he asked with some hestintion.

"I think so." said the girl, "but I don't know. I heard the front door close, and a while after I found that she was gone, and when she did not come back to lunch, I did not know what to do."

"Oh, it is all right," said Tom, with a confidence he himself was far from feeling, "I think I know where she has gone. A friend of hers is ill. She has very likely been detained. I will go and bring her home."

And so, putting on his hat, he resolved to go down and see the man at the railroad station. When by closed the front door behind him and went down the, steps toward the gate, he saw in the darkness the figure of a weman who seemed to have been lottering there, and who now hurried away.

As he came out into the street something of her evident desire not to be seen, convinced him that the retreating figure was that of his wife. He followed quickly and as soon as she noticed this she broke into a run.

Now Tom realized that it was a risky thing to run after and overtake a figure of a weman especially if she tu

completed arrangements for the nuptials, when a new suitor came and played havor with pretty Dollie's heart. John's rival was Henry Ferrington, a member of the fire department, and with his uniform and airs of a hero and dasning ways he soon distanced John in the race for Dollie Jones's haud. She became less gentle to John and less toterant of his failings. What she had before overlooked she now roundly scoided him for, and John bore it all meekly. To Dollie her fireman lover was the embodiment of all that was gallant and brave, and the contrast berief he and John was such as to show her old lover off in a very unpleasant light. "You ain't got no more spirit than a ox," she declared to John one day, "why, Hensy Ferrington is worth a dozen of you. You're afraid of your shadow and I am ashamed of you." It was not long after that until the final separation, which merged poor John into black despair. "It broke the poor boy's heart," his father told me, "them words of Dollie's about him having no spirit 'peared to be always running in his mind, and he never stopped talking about it."

It was not the John Griggs who had left

her face with her hands. She saw by his stern demeanor that he suspected her guilt. He closed the door, then standing before her, said steruly:
"Lillian, I want an explanation."
"Oh, Tom, Tom," she said piteously, "Don't look at me like that, or I shall never be able to tell you the truth."
"You must tell me the truth, no matter how I look." I took."
"That check, that check," she moaned.
"Well, what about it 'What has the check
to do with your going away?"
"The check." she murmured, "is gone."
"Who has it? Did you cash it, and have

"Who has it? Did you cash it, and have you lost the money?"

"I have lost the money." she said. "but I did not cash the check. It was burned."

"Burned! Who burned it?"

"O: I did it by accident. I was drying the ink before the fire, and somehow it, caught, and I had not presence of mind enought to save it."

"But what has all that to do with your running away?"

She looked up at him in surprise.

"It has eveything to do with it." she said.
"I could not face you after losing \$200."

"Good gractous, Lillian." he cried, a light breaking in upon him. "You surely don't imagine you have lost anything by the burning of the check?"

"Was it not for \$200?" she asked in surprise.

"Was it not not each the prise.

Prise.
Tom's overstrained feelings gave way.
He sat down on the chair and laughed.
"Lillian," he said at last, "is that all?"
"All," she cried, astonished at his behavior.
"Is not enough, when we have so little

"My dear girl," he said rising and kissing her, "the cheek is but a pleee of paper. It is not like a bank note. The burning of a check is nothing. It only puts me to the trouble of writing another. Ignorance may be bliss, but it has given me a very bad half an hour." "Dear me," said the little woman, looking him with wide eyes. "What in the world d you suspect?" at him with wide eyes. did you suspect?"
"Nothing," said Tom.

HOW JOHN BECAME A HERO.

A NEWSPAPER EXPERIENCE.

By Robert L. Adomson

I was seated at my desk dashing off an account of the big fire of that day, in which two persons had perished, and from which a dozen had barely escaped, for the morrow's paper. A half-dozen pencilled pages, containing the opening paragraphs of the story of the norrible occurrence, may before me. I wanted to paint as vivid and readstic a picture of the terrible scene as the character of the matter demanded and stopping for a moment I read through the introductory sentences to my story.

my story.
Some one touched me gently on the shoulder and 1 looked around sharply. A shy-looking young man with blonde face and hair stood hesitatingly at my cibow gazing inquiringly first at the copy on my desk and then appro-getically at me. His dress and appearance was that of a mechanic. He was rather slight of build and stoop shouldered. His small blue eyes shifted about uncertainty, and smail blue eyes shifted about uncertainty, and the uneventy-featured face was crossed and thickly intersected with lines denoting weak-ness of character. When his eye caught mine he shifted nervously upon his feet and seemed to be meditating precipitate flight. Kather in-patiently I asked him what I could do for

to be meditating precipitate flight. Rather impatiently I asked him what I could do for nim.

"I just wanted to give you a you air the one that's a writing it up, ain't you?" He was speaking very fast, and when I answered him with an athrmative, he went on even more rapidly than before.

"well, did you git my name—did they tell you it was me that run the ladder up and saved the people in that other bunding? None of them firemen would do it; they was afraid, but I done it; and everybody said I was a fool. Looked like that wall was going to fall every minute. The firemen said so, and said there wasn't no chance for them people in the top of the next building. They were just as good as killed you might say, and when all the rest of them was afraid to go under that wall, I run up the ladder to where the people was at. You didn't get my name?—I'm John Griggs. Lots of people know me."

Of all the fifteen men or thereabouts who had claimed the credit for running up that ladder. John Griggs was the most interesting and modest, but notwithstanding this and and modest, but notwithstanding this and despite his intense seriousness, I did not stop to compliment him for his heroism, or to tell him about the other fifteen pretenders to the honorable claim.

morable claim.
"All right, Griggs, all right," I said, anxious get back to my story, "It was very brave

to get back to my story, "It was very brave of you, very."

His sallow face flushed with pleasure, and for a minute he-was too nearly overcome by his smiles and blushes to continue.

"Will you put it in the paper that way?" he asked eagerly, his eyes sparking. "Just say so as everybody can see it that John Griggs done it and it was a brave act, and he's a brave man. Say he's braver than any of them firemen. Will you put it in that way?" Yes," I said, evasively, "I will give you

way?" I said, evasively, "I will give you all the credit you deserve."

"And you won't forget." he cried exultantly, "You'll put it in that way. It's John Griggs—you'll remember the name? Here it is." He produced from his vest pocket a slip of paper, on which the name of John Griggs was spelled out in rude, misshapen letters. I took it.
"All right," I said, and turned to my work.
"Now, don't forget," he finally enjoined me, "Might just say John Griggs done it, and he's a brave man. The doctors said I was hurt bad, but I laughed at them, Might have hurt other people, but not me. Don't forget."

He went out uncertainly. I listened to his haiting footsteps as he walked out, and began writing again. In words as distinct with life as I could make them I told of the fearful occurrence, which was lingering on my mind clike an ugly dream. The firemen did not reach the fire until all possibility of saving it was past. All they could do was to save the people in the upper stories, and they did ing caught. The fiames started from below, and the dense volumes of, smoke poured up the stairways and shut off every way of egress to the people in the upper stories. The situation was appelling. A dozen people on the side of the building next to the fast consuming one seemed doomed, for their only means of escape was through windows, which were immediately beneath the tottering walls of the burning building. To venture to their ald would be worse than folly. The mighty wall was tembling; any moment it might give way and fall.

It was a time of terribe suspense. The

immediately beneath the tottering waits of
the burning building. To venture to their aid
would be worse than folly. The mighty wait
was trembling; any moment it might give way
and fall.

It was a time of terrible suspense. The
fremen shook their heads. The enlookers
wrung their hands. The doomed ones cried
out frantically. While the agony of suspense
was at its height a voung man pushed his
way through the crowd, grasped a ladder and
disregarding the warning/cries of the fremen. raised it to the fundows where the
frantic people were. It was a mad thing to
do, and no one who saw it can tell exactly
how it was ever done. Following the mad
example of the young man a half a hundred
people rushed in to assist the people in escaping. The people were down in a moment,
and once on the ground hurried from beneath
the wall. All the while it was tottering.
In a moment all would have been saved, but
suddenly the mighty vall swayed and came
to the ground with a designing crash.

Two people were buried beneath the wreck.
Many were hurt. In the wild disorder that
followed I was totally unable to discover
who the young man was who so bravely
lifted the ladder to the otherwise doomed
ones. I was given no less than a dozen
names of people who were anxious to be
published to the world as the hero who did
the deed. To this class I assigned John
Griggs, and wens on with my story.

The next day as I was going to the officer.

Young fellow famed Griggs that was
hurt at the fire lives around there and he's
a-dyin' they say. Didn't think he was hurr
much at the fire lives around there and he's
a-dyin' they say. Didn't think he was hurr
much at the fire lives around there and he's
a-dyin' they say. Didn't think he was hurr
much at first."

I found the place easily enough and John
Griggs's Cather met me and after learning
my errand took me to one side and became
condidential.

"Yes." he said, tremulously, "John's a-dying. He would have it that he was. He done
a brave thing, and ain't got a particle of
credit for it. He talks about

having no spirit 'peared to be always running in his mind, and he never stopped talking about it."

It was not the John Griggs who had left me the evening before smiling and triumphant who I now found lying between two physicians, dying. The look of triumph had vanished. A look of hopeless and terrible despair rested on his face instead.

"You didn't put it in." he said, recognizing and speaking to me instantly. "I looked careful and it wasn't there. I read it over twice. You promised me you would put it in., and you might adone it, cause it wasn't much trouble, and it was the truth." He paused a moment and then went on again:

"You see I wanted it put in so as she could see it. She said I was afraid and didn't have no spirit like Henry Ferrington. She would abeen sorry if she had read it in the papers, and maybe would have asked me to forget. I wanted her to read it that Henry Ferrington stood there and looked while I took his ladder and done what he was scared to do. I was a-thinking of her all the time, and once when I started back I remembered she had said I didn't have no spirit and Henry Ferrington was worth a dozen of me. I wouldn't have done it hadn't it been for her and you ought to put it in the papers so she could have read it and been sorry that she said it. I didn't want nobody to tell her; I wanted her to see it in the papers that I was brave."

wanted her to see it in the papers that I was brave."

His voice dropped into feeble indistinctness and for a minute he lay silent.

"You might put it in tomorrow—won't you do it? I won't be here to see it, but she would read it and sometimes she might come out to my grave with a flower and feel sorry that she said it."

That night I wrote a story for the next day's paper of which John Griggs was the hero, and I remember that I said, among other things, that it was a great pity that such a hero had to die.

SLEEPING ATTORNEYS.

Lawyers Used to Receive Pay for Staying a

Hotels with Jurors.

In the early days of the present century, writes John Douglas Lindsay in The Green Bag, Juries in Connecticut were not protected against approach and improper influence, but on the contrary, no safeguards whatever against embracery seem to have been pro-

Lawyers' fees being low, each litigant em. lawyers fees being low, each intigant em-ployed two and sometimes three attorneys, and all of these were required to perform the full value of their fees. Accordingly, the trials were prolonged to an absurd length, and the most trivial causes often engaged the entire time of the court for several days, each of the counsel, in addition to the share he performed in the examination of witnesses and the raising of points of law, being expected to make at least one long speech.

The jurors publicly discussed among them-

selves and with strangers, in the tavern and elsewhere, the features of the various cases, discoursed upon the justice and merits of the causes with the suitors themselves, and with their friends, and partisans.

Over night the members of the jury lodged in public houses, which then usually contained very large rooms with sleeping accommodations for a maker of the sleeping accommodations.

dations for a number of men, separate beds being provided for each. These rooms were known as "many-bed" rooms, and were in much favor with jurors, who were thus en-abled to continue in their chambers the dis-cussions that had occupied them through the

day.

Out of this absence of judicial supervision of juries pending the trial there grew up a new occupation for the talents of the practitioner. From the nature of the services rendered and the method by which the desired

dered, and the method by which the desired purpose was accomplished, the lawyers employed in this line of practice were called "sleeping attorneys."

The "sleeping attorney" was secretly retained on behalf of one of the parties to a sult, and it was his business to secure lodging in the particular "many-bed" room occupied chiefly by the jurors, or a majority of them, sworn to try his client's cause.

He usually found very little difficulty in gaining admittance to the room, because, although known to be an attorney, he was not though known to be an attorney, he was not supposed to have any interest in the par-

ticular suit on trial.

When the candle was extinguished, the honest men would at once renew the debate in which from the time they left court they had been engaged. Frequently they differ in opinion upon some question vitally affecting the result of the trial, and often their differences would be due to an ignorance of the law appropriate to the subject in dis-pute. It was then that the usefulness of the 'sleeping attorney" was put to test.

This gentleman would permit his rest to be disturbed by the discussions of his fellow-lodgers, and, if he was appealed to, his opin-ion of the law (artfully adjusted to suit the exigency, and, of course, always favoring his client's cause) was cheerfully given. But, even though he failed to bring about

the desired unanimity of judgment, the "sleeping attorney" was able to impress upon the jurors some principle of law, or expose some defect in the case of the adverse party, of which his colleagues took advantage when the trial was resumed the next day; and in any event he was able to discover the weak points on both sides, and confidently guide his associates in the direction to which their efforts should be chiefly addressed.

His Talk Was Crazy. From The San Francisco Examiner.
"My dear brother," faitered the city missionary with red whiskers and a tremulo voice, as he reached through the prison bars

voice, as he reached through the prison bars and fondled the puzzle-faced youth—"my dear brother in God, what untoward circumstance, what unforeseen influence, led thy erring footsteps from the paths of rectitude?" "Once more, Petie."

Again the missionary repeated his question, with even a greater depth of feeling.

"Yer curves is to wide for me, podner.

"Yer curves is to wide for me, podner. What's de graft, anyhow?"
"How came you in jail? What have you done to thus forfeit your liberty?"
"Nawthin," replied the puzzle-faced youth, as a flood of light broke in on him. "I didn't do nawthin." But I'll tell you how it was. Sea? "Hout six months ago in Portland I

"Nawthin," replied the puzzie-faced youth, as a flood of light broke in on him. "I didn't do nawthin'." But I'll tell you how it was. See? 'Bout six months ago in Portland I hooks up with a gilly from Frisco. He had a sack and braces me for a game of poker. See? I'm pretty flip with the pasteboards myself, but I sees dere wuz a taploca in sight an' didn't want to queer de mark. See? So I touches de wires to a chum of mine in Salem. He's a dead smooth duck—a foxy bloke with a crockery gilm.

"I tells him to come on an' help me peel de pelt off a asper from de Sout. See? well, we sits in a game wid de Frisco mug and pulls his leg for 400. Den he maces me for a round wid de dice. Go'tel sez I, does yer mean biz? Dat's what, sez he. Trot out yer basalt blocks, sez i. See? Well I skins him for a hundred cases und de bones, but de jay wuz dead game an' wanted to bowl me fer fifty. I takes him up an' makes a killin' of eighty plunks on Hogan's alley. Den he quits an' ducks his nut. See?

"He didn't-let on dat he wuz sore or nothin' an' bout six weeks later he sends me a letter, tellin' me I could make a winnin' in Frisco. Tings is comin' me way, I thinks, so I lines me clothes wid velvet an' goes to Frisco. See? De mug meets me at de ferry, trows a few geezers into me, steers me agin' a brace game an' I sinks me wad. Had to soak me spark to eat on. Den de mug gives me de horse laugh low down, puts de gang on an' I've been skatin' on me uppers ever since. See? Last night I wuz pinched for a vag an' expect to git it in de neck todsy, but yer can bet yer feet I'll play even. See? And the puzzle-faced youth scowled ferociously.

At first the missionary listened with an expension of mellones.

At first the missionary listened with an ex At first the missionary listened with an expression of pained astonishment not unmixed with awe. Bewilderment followed: then a look of compassion, changing to righteens indignation as the youth rounded off his tale of wee. Then the missionary hinted up the turnley and said it was a downright shame to pen up an insane man, with criminals. He was going to see the authorities about it himself.



Of Maynards, Md.

## Younger and Better

A War Veteran's Story

Mood's Sarsaparilla Gives Strength and Overcomes Rheumatism.

There is nothing I have ever taken in my life that did me so much good as Hood's Sarsa-parilla. I was in the Union army from '61 to 65; was confined in Andersonville prison eight months, and the diseases contracted there sull linger. I had chills and fevers for years, and my doctor told me that I must take 40 grains of quinine a day for a long time. I did so, but after a time it did me no good, and then he ordered hop tea, which was as bitter as gall and made me sick. Rheumatism then caught me in my left leg and I could not move it. The doctor said

I Had Malaria. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I

have taken it ever since and it always does me

## Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

better than I did ten years ago. This makes me feel proud and I cannot praise Hood's Sarsapa-rilla enough. My case was a bad one, but Hood's

Put Mo on My Feet and I am naturally very grateful to it. I recommend it to all the people whom I hear com-plaining of feeling weak and tired and for other troubles, and know of many who have been benefited by it. I am a living witness to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Joseph O. Lo-PEZ, Maynards, Md.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness

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Of health should be doubly guarded at this season. The air reeks with chilly mois-ture, the weather is changeable and uncer-These conditions are

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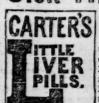
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r Veteran's Story

rsaparilla Gives Strength leg and I could not move it. The

Had Malaria. parilla did me so much good that I

lood's rsaparilla

did ten years ago. This makes me d I cannot praise Hood's Sarsapa-My case was a bad one, but Hood's t Mo on My Feet

l's Sarsaparilla." JOSEPH O. LOills cure all liver ills, biliousness,

DANGER POINTS

s and pipes. Beware of the

ADLYPNEUMONIA ing, the dreaded consumption, ty only the strongest guard, d most faithful stand-by,

SCHENCK'S IONIC SYRUP,

ULMONIC SYRUP

every lung trouble.

ck's Practical Treatise on Disgs. Stomach and Liver, mailed

Kidneys. kidneys are one of the most of your body. They are the

D FILTERS

e kept pure, clean and in their

VEAK AND NERVOUS sidneys affected. They need it restoring to a healthy state, od becomes purified and the alth returns. In order to kidneys, use

s Gin and Buchu

one reliable remedy. Sim-d effective. It is an infallible idney, bladder and all arinary ED THOUSANDS.

D. Mobley suffered for years ating pain in the bladder. and BUCHU made him a

CHU the best kidney, urinary remedy in the world."

MEADACHE

THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Raussa, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side the Bowels and prevait Constipation all crude and irritating small; easy to take; no pain; no regetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL DOSE. SMALL PAGE re of Imitations and RTER'S and see you got

W TO ATTAIN IT.

## THE GREAT DIVIDE.

Harry Bunting's Wanderings Among the Grandeurs of the Rockies.

ON THE UNCOMPAGRE.

A Beautiful Site in a Beautiful Country-1 Graphic Pen Picture of Some of the Wonders of the West.

Ouray, Col. May 1.—(Special.)—The mining town of Ouray has one of the grandest, most surpassingly beautiful sites of any city or camp in the Rocky mountains. Creeping up the wild, broken canyon of the Uncompagre river, which flows north-westward to join the Colorado, the traveler sees nothing but sheer precipices and lefty summits to right and left and straight ahead. It seems, as in truth it is, that you are plunging right into the very heart of one of the divide ranges, when a sudden turn is made, a precipice gateway passed, and, lo! a pocket in the mountain fastnesses opens out—a miniature park, not more than a mile in diameter—comes view, a natural amphitheater, complete ly surrounded on every side by a wall of towering peaks, precipitous and snow-capped, ravishes the vision-and Ouray, the beautiful, sits here enthroned, the queen of majesty, the bride of nature.

The first glimpses of this panorama are never to he forgotten. Imagine a mounnever to be forgotten. Imagine a mountain camp that has swelled into a busy little town, eight thousand feet above sea level, while above it towers a coronet of gistening, silvery peaks, nearly as high again! For Mt. Snettles, Whitehouse, Petosi, Engineer Mount, Point Sheridan and Smuggles—children all of the San Juan range—rise from four to six thousand feet higher than the city level.

The Uncompagre river—a rushing, roaring mountain torrent, that comes through glens, gorges and cataracts as wild and terrible as any on the continent—breaks over a ledge of granite over two hundred feet high, just above Ouray, and chases

over a ledge of granite over two hundred feet high, just above Ouray, and chases through the lower side of the camp in a mad race toward the gulf of California. The music of the mad waters is heard over the entire park and, in the spring, when snows are melting in the ranges, it grows to a no inconsiderable torrent, although mountain streams, when called rivers, are never to be compared with the full-grown rivers of the plains.

Through this going of the Ilucompages

never to be compared with the full-grown rivers of the plains.

Through this gorge of the Uncompagre, at the lower and north end of Ouray, there is the only rail access to the city. The narrow berth of the stream is divided by the enterprising Denver and Rio Grande railway, and Indeed, what height is too steep, what gorge too narrow, or what feat too difficult for the mastery of this wonderful road? Certainly, not the Royal gorge, not Marshall pass, not the Black canyon of the Gunnison, not Tennessee pass nor the thousand and one difficult, not to say dangerous, places where this road now sends its commodious coaches. Too much credit cannot be given the enterprising railroad men who have opened up this wonderful western land, often without prospects of sure returns, by feats of engineering that astound the world. America is still on top when it comes to remarkable feats of engineering skill. Without the construction of such roads as the Denver and Rio Grande the mineral wealth of these mountains would have forever remained inaccessible, and unavailing. We should had to have used tin and paper for our money.

these mountains would have forever remained inaccessible, and unavailing. We should had to have used tin and paper for our money.

Ouray, named for one of the wisest and best chiefs of the Ute nation, who formerly loved this canyon as his hunting ground, is the center of San Juan (Wan) mining district. It is perhaps second only in importance as a mining district, to the great Lead-ville region. It includes all the southwest corner of Colorado, the country tributary to the San Juan river, which in addition boasts such flourishing camps as Teluride, Ricc. Silverton, Ironton and the smelting town of Durango. The San Juan district enjoyed some distinction as a mining region even before Leadville got its boom, as early as 1873. The section has been characterized by good, steady work among miners, after the treasures of the uncertain lodes, rather than by fits and starts, booms and prostrations, such as make up the history of many regions. Hence, it is the place where one would look for reliable information on some of the poirts which exemplify the mining of silver, both as commodity and money metal.

The first glimpse at the surrounding of Ouray reveals what becomes more and more thoroughly impressed upon one, as he journeys Grough the belt of San Juan camps at this late winter season—for it continues almost indefinitely in the mountains—that is, that mining is a hard, a dangerous, a hazardous and a very expensive undertaking. In its practical phases the remance of novels, with sudden and fabulous riches in 999 out of 1,000 cases, does not pan out. While altogether probable, and always to be hoped for, worked for, and expected, yet, as a matter of history, reality seldom takes on the grateful glamour of romance. Now and then it does happen, to be sure, but a thousand times in prints and popular estimation, to once in fact. But as most men live in hopes rather than achievment, mining continues.

As one looks up to the beetling precipices above Ouray, he is astonished to see

once in fact. But as most men live in hopes rather than achievment, mining continues.

As one looks up to the beetling precipices above Ouray, he is astonished to see in the most narrow ledges and inaccessible places the cabin of the miner, the shaft house of the lode, the various and extensive mechanical devices for hoisting water, lowering ore and carrying on the work of the mines. It is wonderful and, to a novice, frightful. It seems that man could hardly ever climb to where the cabins are; that once there he could not turn for falling off; nor sleep for being picked off his perch, cabin and all by the riotous winds and hurled down the dizzy depths below. Yet, they live there, work there and laborer and proprietor both, eke out more or less of substance or wealth. I have described the aeries of the American Nettie, the Bright Diamond, the Iron Clad, the Slide, the Silver Link and the great Virginius mines—all of them built like the mudhouse of the barn-swallow, under the very eaves of mountain fastnesses and precipices.

It is a study to see how such mines give and get products. Whatever they give comes down on the backs of the patient burro—little by little, but in long, winding trains of them; down slides; down great bucketways, like the ocean belis of the life-saving station—often miles long, and stretching out of sight across the range divides. Whatever these mines get—and besides food supplied, there are countless burdens, of lumber, explosives, fixtures and ponderous machinery—all goes up bit by bit by the standard mountain transportation—the burro trains. It is ludicrous to see the little fellows loaded down, sometimes,

you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system. In recovering from "La Grippe," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed flesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and vigor.

For every disease that comes from a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

to twice their own bulk. Two bales of hay on a balance are considered the average load, but a pyramid of flour barrels, wheelbarrows, sides-of-beef, dynamite and giant powder boxes, canned goods, furniture and dragging lumber makes a picture grotesque and humorous. They are tied each to each with a slack rope. Whenever a halt is made, the burro facing two bales of hay has decidedly the advantage of his comrade who totes them but himself faces a conglomerate of beef, giant powder or lumber. And the fortunate ones feast at every opportunity. It is surprising what a steep trail they follaw, loaded down to the gunwales.

faces a conglomerate of beef, giant powder or lumber. And the fortunate ones feast at every opportunity. It is surprising what a steep trail they follaw, loaded down to the gunwales.

These items contain but a mere suggestion of the dangers, difficulties and cost of mining. It must be taken into account when considering the output of the silver mines—even as a commodity. It goes to show that silver once obtained represents more than mere luck of location or occupation. Even the first glimpse of mining in the San Juan belt concinces the novice—saturated with the popular feliacy that silver is as plenty and cheap as dirt—that this notion is unfounded and erroneous.

Perhaps a bit of history and some reliable statements will show that mining is a thousand fold more hazardous than even dangerous, difficult or expensive.

The San Juan district is representative of all Colorado mining, and equally as well, of all silver mining on the continent. It has had its bright times and its dull, its fortune and its poverty. It is perhaps the best possible type of the western silver mine, because through good times and dull, work has gone on below the ground with almost impartial vigor. That is, investment and development have not been the result of any famous booms.

But for specific facts and brevity let us takes into consideration but a portion of the San Juan territory—the Red Mountain district—which is probably the richest and best of that whole section. It lies south of Ouray. It can be said with certainty, too, that the history of Red Mountain mining in the history of mining for the world. If anything, it is rather a partial witness, because there has been less money spent in the Red Mountain region for what it has produced than any other section of Colorado. Hence what it shows in the line of cost of producing silver must have a double emphasis.

The astounding fact is developed that avery very tear there is almost as much actual

the Red Mountain region for what it may produced than any other section of Colorado. Hence what it shows in the line of cost of producing silver must have a double emphasis.

The astounding fact is developed that every year there is almost as much actual capital of money and labor put into the ground by miners as the value of silver which comes out of it! This has long been recognized as an undisputed fact among mining men—none doubt it, none deny it, none would have any reason to doubt or deny it, for the masses know it is only too true. The most conservative mining men place the cost of each year's output of silver at never less than two-thirds what it brings. This holds good both for the normal prices of silver in the past, and for the present unnatural depression, because when prices were better there was more pioneer development on, more outlays in shaft sinking and machinery, whereas now the work is proceeding in part on that original outlay. Horace Greeley recognized the risk and cost of mining when he visited Colorado in almost another age. He said, "were a bushel of wheat to be given to the miners for every dollar of money and honest toil they expend in mining each year, there is not wheat raised to cancel the debt!" Few think of this.

Now for figures.

All the glory of Red Mountain district centers in two mines—the Yankee Girl and the New Guston. When the richness of the region is related, they furnish the illustrations; and a hundred other mines are incidentally and innocently rated by the dazzling success of these two bonanzas. The Yankee Girl commenced a peerless career early in the eighties, was the marvel of the region in its success, having declared close in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000 dividends in the interim. However, she seems now to be playing out, and it is likely her glory has fied.

The New Guston mine, limited, the nearest neighbor of the Yankee Girl, was second to come to the front as a bonanza. It is now by far the best of the community. In fact, the others are not now classed alon

daily bread. These are mere incidentals. But their recurrence is innumerable.

Then new parties took the mine, reorganized it as the New Guston, Limited, hazarded \$10,000 more in it, and it began to yield ore. From the start it has increased until one and a half millions have been paid in dividends. This is the great "gulley washer" of the Red mountain district-yet, it has cost since founding on an average of 70 cepts per ounce for every bit of silver yielded. The bonanza mine of a rich region paying 70 cents for its product!—quite a difference from the usual arithmetic of the eastern gold bugs who complain that mines want 20 or 30 cents product stamped with the value of a dollar! Of course, if the Guston maintains a long life of usefulness, little by little the average cost of its product will be reduced; but that is something no man can count on for any time ahead. Ore deposits stop short like sand, or water, or rockbeds on the surface—the Yankee Girl has fluctuated—why not in time the princely Guston? These are the paragons which have given a stimulus to mining at Red Mountain. It is the hope of repeating these records that has lured on the thousands. Now take a gaze at the picture usually turned toward the wall.

In this same limited, but famous, territory the following mines have made, and are today making the following individual records:

In the Candice mine, Senator Wallace.

tory the following mines have made, and are today making the following individual records:

In the Candice mine, Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, has swamped an even \$175,000. No returns.

The White Cloud sunk \$40,000 last year. The Saratoga has put in \$350,000; taken out \$50,000.

The Indiana has spent \$125,000 for one carload of dirt up to date worth, possibly, \$1,000.

The Cora Belle has lost at least \$75,000.

The Paymaster lost \$150,000.

The Rentucky, \$80,000.

The Belle of the West sunk \$125,000, ruining Mr. Jack Jardine, then president of the — bank, who is now gaining a livelihood by keeping books.

The Jay Eye See sunk \$50,000.

The Carbonate King put in \$40,000; got back about \$5,000.

The Vanderbilt-Genisee has returned but \$50,000 for \$200,000.

The Bob Tail has spent \$150,000, never shipping but one carload of ore, worth probably \$450.

The Last Chance has dropped \$30,000 in one wad.

ne wad.
The Alexandria has spent about \$100,000

The Alexandria has spent about \$100,000 for one car of ore.

And thus it goes. One might take columns in summing up this state of effairs in Colorado and other mining centers, could the truth only be learned. The above figures, of course, are not meant to be minutely accurate; but are what competent mining men estimate, after careful study, with a thorough knowledge of the history and present condition of each mine. In some instances these sums are an irretrievable loss; no strike of luck could ever redeem them: as, for instance, the Candice, a \$175,000 experiment, which has pulled pumps, become flooded and gone to destruction.

You have hed now the best trud the mid-

which has pulled pumps, become flooded and gone to destruction.

You have had now the best and the middle class of mines. The most lamentable is yet to come. Big successes or failures attract public attention, but after all, it is the loss of the widow's mite by the thousands who can ill spare it that ought to elicit public sympathy. Let us pity the humble prospector among these hills for the luck he has not had.

Prospect holes in the Red Mountain district—that is, holes where eager miners have a fruitless digging of pauper dirt—are as numerous as punctures in a pepper box. The mountain sides, the valleys, the gulches, the ravines and even the forbidding preciples are riddled with them. They are conspicuous from car windows, from trails and

Unlike Unsoluble Cocoas, which are Indigestible. and Cocoas adılterated with Starch,

Van Flouten's Cocoa

-(BEST & COES FARTHEST)leaves no Sediment on the botton of the cup.

from streets of the mining towns. They are the graves of misdirected energy. It is totally impossible to estimate the number or cost in dead expenditure, of these bondoned holes and shafts. But they are mining and their cost has been millions.

If you will take a jaunt with me over this neighborhood, beginning say, at Oray, then up Poughkeepsie gulch across ight miles to the top of the range divide at Mineral Point, 12,000 feet above the sea evel; then down the Arieras near thisteen niles

eral Point, 12,000 feet above the sea level; then down the Animas pass thirteen niles to Silverton, returning up Mineral creek on the Silverton railroad to Red Moutain; and thence down to Ouray gain by the Rainbow stage rottenin form an ellipsis, not embracing more than two or three townships. I can how you a land porous with "prospects" a numerous as the federal tombstones on ome of our southern battlefields, prolably enough open graves to bury New York dty's dead for a number of years. Of larse

dead for a number of years. Of these there is no account taken. They amply represent the toil and cash of some 'poor devil who didn't strike it," and that is all

devil who didn't strike it," and that s all of it.

But in considering the cost of silver, this fruitless expenditure must be included to ballance the bonanza. It must strik an average with the paying leads to find that silver actually does cost; what mankine expends to put it on the market. Wher an average is found for the two bonanza mnes of Red mountain, the legion of laggrds and the unknown, unnumbered "holes hat had nothing," it well readily be seen hat silver, as a commodity, even, is a very vuluable, scarce and hard-to-get article. The wail of Wall street that silver is as pleuty, as cheap, and the corallary idea, that i is as easy to mine as bituminous coal, fulls to the ground as false, silly and malicias. Yet, "there are thousands of citizens all the way from Atlanta to Boston, who hase their whole opposition to the free and unimited coinage of silver on its old basis upon their faith in this popular fallacy. I have heard Atlantians, of the Wall street fath, argue the whole question on this assumption by the hour.

argue the whole question on this assumption by the hour.

Let the truth be known. Colorade is prepared to exemplify it on every hardif the pains be taken to find it out. Infortunately, there is little disposition even here in the heart of the mines—todetermine the truth and advertise it. I is more comforting and better stimulus to make the delusion. It encourages the main industry of the state, it fosters the growth of the towns, and invites the influx of utside capital—to believe and to speak ally of the millions that are in it.

Miners are men of sanguine temperament. argue the whole question on this assumpion

side capital—to believe and to speak ally of the millions that are in it.

Miners are men of sanguine temperament. They prefer to think of the one who acceeds, to the thousands who swamp. Then, too, there is method in their madness. Tose who are in a tight place have two hpes before them—luck and suckers. The latter are quite as ruleable as the finited product of the former. Probably tere has been quite as much made in sellingout to tenderfeet barren lodes as in barteing the genuine stuff; and the prospects of inveigling suckers are generally better than in striking luck on all doubtful propertis. It is time Colorado waked up to the facts of the case. Her bet interest demand it. While it may seem, m shallow reflection, that local interests are best subserved by fostering a fictitious vaue on mining and its returns, the falsity of he position appears when it is realized that exaggerated reports only grow with travel until, reaching the east they paralyze the financiers and petty statesmen, who stand aghast at the awful spectacle of a nation advocating for money a metal as common as the snows on her mountainsides. When we look at it this way, there really seems some excuse for the apprehensions, ungrounded though they are, which disturb the eastern goldolators.

We may as well locate the root of this evil. The cause of silver as a money metal

goldolators.

We may as well locate the root of this evil. The cause of silver as a money metal will not brook falsification and misunderstanding in the notion of helping along the struggling miner. Restore to his product its rightful, natural position as recognized by the constitution, and as authorized by 2,000 years of honored usage in the world's history, and he will not need art or subterfuge to sell his properties for what they are actually worth.

It is the well-meaning local press that

ually worth.

It is the well-meaning local press that makes the error. Unwittingly they have been the worst enemy to the miners' interests, and have dealt free silver continually the keenest cut of all. It may be called a bit of optimistic and natural enthusiasm on the part of the Colorado editor. While it is but natural to strive to help the miners on, and quite as like to sound the trump of encouragement and congratulation whenever the slightest pretext develops, still sensationalism in handling the question of the production of silver must be abandoned, if the country at large is to be educated and reconciled to the true position of the white metal. Let the papers quit booming every lode as the climax bonanza—every camp as the congestion of all the wealth of the Rockies. Let the scanty output of the average mine be never magnified. Let it be known that mining for precious metals, and notably silver, is a precarious business; that it is difficult, dangerous, hazardous and, on the whole, unprofitable; that there is no more silver in the world than is actually needed in the arts and currency nor can be moregive it any advantage whatever; let every one realize that silver is not as common as the sands of the desert.

Then, and then only, will the goldbug alarmists get wisdom and confidence. The change will work more to Colorado's local good than any possible system of boomerrang blowing. And it is due the country to know at all times the exact truth of what pertains to money materials.

H. S. BUNTING. is the well-meaning local press that

know at all times the case, pertains to money materials.

H. S. BUNTING.

Eve's Daughter's.

Marion Harland, on pages 103 and 445 of her popular work, "Eve's Daughters, or, Common Sense for Maid, Wife and Mother," says: Mother," says:

"For the aching back—should it be slow in recovering its normal strength—an Alleock's Porous Plaster is an excellent comforter, combining the sensation of the sustained pressure of a strong, warm hand with certain tonic qualities developed in the wearing. It should be kept over the seat of uneasiness for several days—in obstinate cases, for, perhaps, a fortnight.

"For pain in the back wear an Allcock's Porous Plaster constantly, renewing as it wears off. This is an invaluable support when the weight on the small of the back becomes heavy and the aching incessant."

Owing to the demand for my Havana cigars I have removed my factory to No. 5 Broad/spet, where I have better facilities. I select the best leaf tobacco personally in the district of Cuba, and bring it direct to the Atlanta custom house. I will be pleased to have all the smokers call at my factory to inspect the making of them and the material used.

A. I. CUESTA.

No. 5 North Broad St.

apr21-1y To the Intelligent Smoker.

THE DE SOTO.

Savannah's Palatial Hotel-4 ccommodation for Five Hundred Guests.

for Five Hundred Guests.

The De Soto, which is acknowledged to be the finest hotel in Georgia, will throw open its doors to May Week visitors at reduced rates. The magnificent building is a great attraction within itself and visitors to Savannah during the carnival should not fail to stop there. All of the attractive street parades will occur near and around the De Soto, and those stopping there will have the opportunity of seeing everything that is to be seen while at the same time enjoying royal entertainment.

5,3-5t.

The second story of The Constitution building. Would prefer tenant to occupy whole floor without partitioning into rooms. Electric lights and heating complete. Peculiarly well adapted for manufacturing plant, centrally located, bridge on Forsyth street nearing completion. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager.

NASHVILLE, MAY 12TH.

Southern Baptist Convention. Southern Baptist Convention.

Though the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad have virtually no competition on business between Atlanta and Nashville, the arrangements for carrying the delegates and their friends to the southern Baptists' convention have been perfected with the greatest care.

5t tu thur sat sun tu

World's Fair Rates.

Ask for your tickets via Western and Atlantic railroad and Nashville, Tenn. The shortest line and quickest time. Through sleeping car tickets sold from Atlanta to Chicago. For special rates, routes, etc., write to C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga. april-30t

The world's fair is now open. I advise my friends not to come until after June 1st. The fair is not now complete and the weather changeable in May, but now is the time to subscribe for my information. It costs only \$1 and I will save you one-fourth. Special attention given to parties of la-dies, school clubs and lodges. Will meet all at train and furnish guides for city and fair. I have safety department vaults for fair. I have safety department vaults for valuables, all newspapers on file, reading and waiting rooms. This is a necessity for all who intend to come. Will be in Atlanta for three or four days and will give any information and take subscribers. Numbers positively limited to 10,000. Atlanta address, Markham house; Chicago, 82 and 84 Adams street. It costs only \$1 to become a subscriber.

W. M. MICKELBERRY,
Formerly of Atlanta,
m6-2t Now 82 and 84 Adams Street

WITHOUT PAIN OR CONFINEMENT.

Opium and Whisky Habits Cured at Your Patients continue business while under treatment. Whisky and all other drugs stopped immediately on beginning treatment-do not need them. No treatment yet discovered to compare with it. Have given special study and practice to these diseases for the past twenty years, with continued and successful lacrease is practice. Book of cures free. B. M. Woolley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah May Week. Only \$8.35 from Atlanta to Savannah and return via Central railroad on May 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th. Tickest good until May 13th. 54.5t.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. 'Phone 77.

THROUGH CARS

Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Route. Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Boute.

Cincinnati Limited—Leaves Atlanta via
East Tennessee, Virgirio and Georgia railway at 1:50 p. m., ar22728 Cincinnati 7:20
a. m.; Chicago 5:20 p. m.
Cincinnati Vestibule and Louisville
Through Line—Leaves Atlanta 2:40 a. m.
via East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia
railway, arrives Cincinnati 7:20 p. m.; Chicago, 7:30 a. m.; arrives Louisville 7:50 p.
m.; Chicago, 7:35 a. m. Buffet sleepers
from Chattanooga and Birmingham through
to Shreveport without change.

Secretaries of charitable, military, library, college, church and other societies, and managers, desiring the services of Rev. Dr. T. C. Tupper for benefit lectures are requested to communicate with Professor Frank Bosworth, business manager, at once, care No. 7 Whitehall street. Subjects, "Masks and Faces," "The Sunny Life," and othersfl.

Marietta and North Georgia railway, commencing April 24th, through coach will run daily between Atlanta and Knoxville, Tenn., via Western and Atlantic and Marietta and North Georgia railroad. Leave union depot Atlanta 8:10 a. m., arrive Atlanta 6:20 p. m. For tickets and information apply at Western and Atlantic ticket office.

General Passenger Agent.

J. B. GLOVER, Receiver.

FRENCH LESSONS.

FRENCH LESSONS.

LESSONS IN FRENCH by the surest and quickest methods are given at the Berlitz School of Languages, No. 17 E. Cain st.; classes are constantly being formed for beginners and advanced pupils; a trial lesson free. Address Professor B. Collonge, Principal.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The real estate firm of Weich & Turman is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. M. M. Welch retiring and S. B. Turman continuing the business heretofore conducted by the firm. the firm.

S. B. Turman will settle all indebtedness of the firm, and he is authorized to collect all debts due to the firm.

May 1, 1893.

In severing my connection with the firm of Welch & Turnan It affords me pleasure to commend Mr. S. B. Turman to the favor of the patrons of the firm. For the information of those who had a more intimate acquaintance with, and knowledge of me than they had of Mr. Turman, I desire to say that I know him to be a gentleman of unquestionable integrity, thoroughly reliable, enterprising and possessing excellent business judgment. I bespeak for him a continuation of the patronage of all who have favored the firm of Welch & Turman with the care of any part of their business. Very respectfully.

may 5—2t sat sun may 5-2t sat sun

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000. C. K. MADDOX,

City Tax Collector.

IT'S BEING SAID

BYCK BROS. & CO.,

27 Whitehall Street,

ARE OFFERING THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN HONEST SHOES THAT WERE EVER OFFERED IN THE CITY OF ATLANTA. OUR SHOES (BOTH HIGH AND LOW) ARE PERFECT PICTURES. AND RIGHTFULLY TAKE THEIR PLACE AS WORKS OF ART. WE ARE NEW TO YOU, BUT OLD IN THIS BUSINESS. WE WANT YOUR TRADE. OUR STYLES ARE RIGHT. EVERYTHING NEW. NO OLD CRABS(NEVER HAD ANY). LARGEST ASSORTMENT BEST GRADES.

Strictly One Price at the New Shoe Store.

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## IY WITH DELESSEPS.

Paris, May 5.—Seated in an armchair, how feebly turning over the leaves of his "Souvenirs of Forth Years," now letting is dimmed eyes wander listlessly over the broad expanse of green fields and woodlands outside the windows, Ferdinand de Lesseps, the great Frenchman, drags out the agony of his old age.

The visitor to him in his retreat arrives at La Chesnaye to some extent attuned to relancholy, for the long diligent ride from the nearest railway station, twentyfour kilometres away, is across the most desolate country in France. This part of the ancient due by of Berry is one of the districts in France which has most suffered by the ruin of the wine culture, the seemed deserted and abandoned; the roads are neglected and little life is seen anywhere, till the sleepy burgh of Vatan is reached. From Vatan, which is



market town on the old and now disused highroad from Paris to Toulouse, to the chateau of La Chesnaye there are four cilometers of road across an equally desolate country to be taken. The buildings of the home farm, which are on the opposite side of the road, are the first human habitations that one sees all the long way. A terrible sense of desolation imposes on even the casula wayfarer and which prehim, who goes to La Chesnaye to salute the fallen greatness of the old man who but two years ago was the greatest Frenchman in France.

The chateau of La Chesnaye is but a The chateau of La Chesnaye is but a modest country house of irregular shape flanked at the angies with towers. It has been in the possession of Mr. de Lesseps for fifty years, who, on purchasing it from his family, added a large wing to the original building, which was as Agnes Sorel left it. In her days it had served as a hunting box for her royal patron and the Berry squires. It is surrounded with fields, scantily timbered. There is no well kept lawn, but the fields of grass are full of violets and there is a trim look about the stables. On a bright day the glaring white of the stone, contrasted with the

the Baron de Reinach. I once met Joseph de Reinach, him whom Rochefort calls Yousouf, but entirely ignored the existence of his uncle, as of all the rest."

Outside the church was standing a char-Outside the church was standing a chara-banes drawn by two horses, and it was in this that after service I returned to La Chesnaye with the children and the povern-esses. It was interesting to see how de-voted the people of Guilly seem to be to the Lesseps family, and how the men and women bowed and courtseyed as the count-ess came out of church. Here, as at Vatan and in all the districts the love and reand in all the districts, the love and respect for "Monsieur le Comte" have been increased rather than diminished by the persecutions to which he has been subjectincreased rather than diminished by the persecutions to which he has been subjected. It was on the great fair day at Vatan that the news of his condemnation was made public and at once the villagers in sign of mourning, stopped the public ball, which is a fete to which the young people of the district look forward for months beforehand. Sturdy Berrichon lads have been seen to flourish their sticks and heard to say that the Parisians had better keep their hands off Monsieur le Comte. Nor is it surprising that in his own country. M. de Lesseps should be loved and venerated. Always delighting in acts of kindness, his generosity towards his poor neighbors throughout the district has been constant and large handed. Never a marriage takes place in any of the surrounding villages but that achandsome present from La Chesnaye is thrown into the bride's corbeille. The children are dressed for confirmation at the expense of the chateau, layettes are found for poor mothers and no case of distress is allowed to pass unrelieved. Since the heavy losses which the Panama failure has entailed on the family, no change or diminution in these liberalities has been made. But, perhaps, what the people of the district like the best in the La Chesnaye folk is their extreme simplicity. Chateau folks are not generally very popular in France and certainly not in republican circumscriptions, because republican electors of the peasant class have inherited prejudices about them, and if the De Lesseps family are so very popular it is because of the extreme simplicity of their inherited prejudices about them, and if the De Lesseps family are so very popular it is because of the extreme simplicity of their manners and of the way in which they live the lives of the people around them. For instance, all the children, even the elegant Madame de Lesseps herself, are dressed in clothes purchased and made in Vatan. Nothing is got from Paris and the Vatan people are highly pleased with the compliment thus paid to them. Hard by, the church at Guilly is a fine orphanage, which was founded by Monsieur de Lesseps, and is entirely kept up at his expense.

It is a rule with Madame de Lesseps to pay a visit to this orphanage each Sunday

It is a rule with Madame de Lesseps to pay a visit to this orphange each Sunday after mass, and, accordingly, as she left church, she asked me to return home with the children. Of these there are now seven at home, Matthew, who has just returned ou sick leave from Soudan, being in Paris with his stepbrother Charles. Ismail is serving in the army as a common soldier in a regiment of chasseurs at St. Germain, and the eldest daughter, the Countess de Gontaut-Biron, is with her husband in Nice, whither she has been sent by her doctors. Lolo, aged eighteen, is the eldest girl at home, and Paul, a handsome lad of twelve, with long ringlets down his back, is the amodest country house of irregular shape flanked at the angles with towers. It has been in the possession of Mr. de Lesseps for fifty years, who, on purchasing it from his family, added a large wing to the original flanked was as Agnes Sorel and Harden of the stables. On a bright day the glaring white of the stone, contrasted with the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to the green of the grass, gives a gay look to green the green of the grass, gives a gay look to green the green of the grass, gives a gay look to green the green of the grass, gives a gay look to green the green of the grass, gives a gay look to green the green of th



THE DE LESSEPS FAMILY.

already upon her, she was in the full of her matrouly beauty, large ample and flourishing. It was a wasted woman who addressed me, pinched and thin. "If I were to remove my veil," she added, "you would see an even greater change.

"It is a sad moment that you have chosen to visit us and you find us in terrible circumstances," she said as we drove away. Then turning to the lady who accompanied her she remarked. "This is the first time I have been out for three weeks and I ought not to have gone out today, except for the fact that I can't miss going to church again. It is the only comfort I have left to me. All my days and most of my nights, too, when not attending on my husband, are taken up in answering letters and telegrams which keep pouring in upon me from all parts of the world. And then I am in constant correspondence with the last judgment at the court of appeals."

The church which is attended by the La Chesnaye party is situated in a village about three miles off, which is called Guilly. This means the Mistletoe Hamlet, and it is to be the most three miles off, which is called Guilly. This means the Mistletoe Hamlet, and it is to be the oak tree just at the entrance to the village, the upper part of which was load with mistletoe, the lady who was with us large and pointing said. "One would say Herz, Arton and the reversion of the last judgment at the court of appeals."

The church which is called Guilly. This means the Mistletoe, the lady who was with us large and pointing said. "One would say her can be a strength of the world. The church which is referring to the could only be allowed to come and pass and fire on the rest of his days. Yet he is parasites, "would you be live we me," said madadame de Lesspes, "that until these recent revertations! I had never even heard of the names of either Arton or Herz, or of

it hides its face in its hands. It is quite tame and runs about without a chain.

Just before lunch the children set about picking violets, each a bunch. This they do every day. One is for Charles at Mazas, another for Midame de Lesseps, but the sweetest is for the old father to wear in his buttonhole at lunch, which is the only meal he takes with the family. The child whose bouquet is worn by the father is the happy one.

I could not refrain from a movement of the most painful surprise when after a few moments spent in the drawing room I was invited by Madame de Lesseps into the room where her husband sat. I have known room where her husband sat. I have known Mr. de Lesseps for many years and though the last time that I saw him he was already under the influence of the sorrow of defeat—it was just after he had been called before Mr. Prinet, the magistrate, for examination—my recollections of him had always been as of a man full of the most surprising vitality and high spirits, keen, bright, energetic, defring the wear of time, a man of eternal youth in spite of his white s man of eternal youth in spite of his white hairs. I remembered him last erect, with clear voice and flashing eyes and now I



saw him huddled together in a chair, wrap about his knees, nodding his head as under sleep, pale, inert and with all the life gone out of his eyes. Behind him stood a large screen tapestried with red stuff against which the waxen whiteness of his a large screen lapestried with red stuff against which the waxen whiteness of his face and hands stood out in strong relief. How old he looked, whom age had seemed to spare so long. For the most part, the noble head drooped forward on his chest, but now and then he raised it listlessly and let his eyes wander around the home, or across the panes on the fields beyond. There was rarely recognition in his glance, mostly a look of terrible sadness, of wonder it may be at the terrible hazards of life. Yet when now and then one of the children, who were crowding about his chair, pressed his hand or kissed his cheek or said some words of endearment to him, the smile which was one of his characteristics, came over his face and for a brief moment he scemed himself again. Himself again, that is to say in the goodness and great heartedness which more than all he has ever done for France merited for him

attracted to the shock produced in a very old ian by an experience which shows him that he has been mistaken all his life-long. It is terrible to wake up at eighty-five and to fid that things are not what one has believed during his past life, and that the men whom he loved and respected are unworthy of it. I believe that was what has struck Ferdinand de Lesseps down in his chai in full vitality is an immense disappoinment, not at the failure of his hopes, for he has always been indifferent to money and has never had the wish to leave his chiliren large fortunes, but at the falseness ev and has never had the wish to leave his chilfren large fortunes, but at the falseness of a creed which was optimistic to the point of bindness. I believe that Ferdinand de Lesseps is dying of a broken heart, broken by the immense ingratitude of men. And if the loss of all the money that has been sun in the Panama mud and the pockets of the intriguants of the third republic adds to a sorrow it is certainly not for himself nor for his family but for all those who are suffiring because they shared his belief in his star, and who blindly followed him to raid. He knew that they were of the humble and often told me so. "Panama will be arried out with the savings in woolen stockings of the peasants and of the workman" he used to say. He has never been self-seeking. He presented France with a concession, that of the Suez canal, estimated at 100,000,000 francs, and with lands worth another 30,000,000 and fought her orically for hears to render his gift its fullest value. children large fortunes, but at the falsenes her 30,000,000 and fought her orically another 30,000,000 and fought her orically for ears to render his gift its fullest value. In he words of Mr. Renan, "the courage, the energy, the resources of all sorts," expender by Mr. de Lesseps is this struggle "were nothing short of prodigious." In exchange he took for himself enough to enable him to lead the life of a gentleman and to dr good around him. Each of his children he indowed with not more than 70,000 frans, the revenues from which, together with his wife's private fortune, are now all that remains to the family. I firmly believe that all his lifetime he acted only from feelings of philenthropy and from patriotism of the most chivalrous type. He never had any desire to leave a large fortune, and I can remember his saying to me very emphatically that his children must do as he had done, and that they would do so if they were worthy of his name, and that he never wished to leave them large fortunes. ears to render his gift its fullest value never wished to leave them large fortunes, but an honorable name, a love for their country equal to his, and an example which he hoped they would follow. "Let them work as I have done," said this most ten-

der of fathers.

It seems that not even this herritage of an honored name is, if the prosecutors of the old man can have their way, to be left to his family. The vilest calumnies concening him are affoat and sedulously circulated. It is a matter of current report that De Lesgeps has a large fortune hidden away in England. The fair name of his wire, of the mother of all his children is be mirched in the foulest manner. "Would you believe it?" said Madame de Lesseps to me with a sad laugh, "that it is reported of me that I was recently brought to bed of a captain of cavalry, which is only one of the hundred stories of the same kind that have been invented about me." A great satisfaction to the family, however, is to see that not one of the persons who have lost money in Mr. de Lesseps's last enterprise have a ward of reproach to make against him. His enemies are not there. Not a single shareholder of the Panama Canal Company has been found to testify against him and for the purposes of the presecution, professional blackmailers have had to be hunted up by the authorities. This the principal witness in the prosecution for corruption, a shareholder from Chateauroux, who is attacking the directors of the company on civil process, is a convicted blackmailer who has received sevder of fathers.
It seems that not even this herritage of

M. DE LESSEP'S COUNTRY HOME.

the name of the great Frenchman. For greatness of heart has alw mys been the keynote of the character of Frenchman de Lesseps. It was the secret of the indiscribable seduction which he exercised over near laim from er

to laborer. It was to this quality of his that Mr. Renan, albeit it skeptic himself, rendered such signal homige in the speech in which he welcomed M. de Lesseps to French academy on the day of his ad-

"You were good to all who came," said

eral sums from Madame de Lesseps's private purse. The blind old man who was produced in court at the trial at which Ferdinand de Lesseps was convicted and sentenced, and who figured as having been totally ruined by the Panama enterprise, is known to posses a fortune of over 6,000,000 francs, his total loss not having exceeded 100,000 francs. It is those who have been jealous of this immense popularity that are hounding the old man down with dishonors to his grave. It is said by one of his dearest friends that at the time of Mr. Grevy's resignation, a large number of political men asked Mr. de Lesseps to allow them to put his name forward as a candidate to the presidency of the republic, and that though he refused this, saying that he always wished to keep out of politics, it has never been forgiven him. It is quite probable that his immense and preponderating popularity may have aroused the hatred of the nonentities who to so large an extent hold the power in France of the third republic. To these may be added the hosts of those who hated him because he refused to purchase their friendship towards himself and his enterprise. As director of the canal company, he was persistently blackmailed and no doubt the unthat Mr. Renn, abedt it is sequent amuses, readered auch signal home is de Lesseys to the French academy on the day of his admittance.

If the French academy on the day of his admittance we good to all who came," and the the day of his admittance we have been asked Mr. de Lesseys to and have been asked Mr. de Lesseys to and his derect been foreigner, and at the most of heart the park would be ffaced and whoted to the interests of France. You keld that most people can amend, it only one will, be the park of the Austrian consulate ways fully occupied that they should be handed over to him, be the park of the his derect been forgiven him. It is quite the canal. The Austrian consulate ways fully occupied in remitting home to Austria to titus, at the monges which these outcasts whom you have transformed into hose two worken, were earning with the worfall in humanity. You have convinced yourself and tried convince others that monges are the statement of the park of the

baby not higher than my knee." But perhaps the most devoted friend that remains to the family of Mr. de Lesseps's valet, who, since his master's fall, has never left him for more than ten minutes together, sleeping on a matress in his bedroom and waiting on him patiently all day and all night. Don't let any one, I don't care who it may be," he says, clenching his fist, "come near my master. I will be killed before any offence shall be put upon him." And though one is rather skeptical as to such professions, I fully believe that in this case they are sincere. It was touching to note with what reverence when lunch was served this valet approached his master and mindful of old formalities of respect bowed his head and said that muster, when count was served, to note with what womanly gentleness this strong man lifted his feeble master up and guided his tottering steps into the adjoining dhing room.

What a beautful family it was to be sure

What a beautiful family it was to be sure that gathered around that table. Paul, with his girlish ringlets, Robert, also in curls and with an angel's face; Helene, who sat next to her father, with her jet black hair loose down her back and her black hair loose down her back and her bright eyes, contrasting with the ivory palor of her face, worn out as the poor child is with care and sorrow and hard work as her mother's penwoman. Then there was Lolo, a young lady of eighteen, roughly dressed but of great elegance who looked even sadder than the rest but who tried to be bright and gay, and on the other side of her Solanne, who is one of the loveliest girls in France and who, though she is quite a woman in appearance, hates to be considered so and wants to be treated as a child and refuses to wear long dresses liest girls in France and who, though she is quite a woman in appearance, lates to be considered so and wants to be treated as a child and refuses to wear long dresses and loves to climb the trees in the park and to give picnics to her little brothers and sisters in a mudhovel which she has constructed in the garden. Then there is Zi-Zi and Griselle, more than twenty in all around the long oval table. Every now and then one of the children rises from its seat and runs up to the old father and kisses him on the cheek or presses his hand and I think all envied Helene, who sat next to him and could caress him when she liked. I was seated just opposite the old man and I am afraid my presence disturbed him, for he seemed to listen to what I said and to wonder who I was and what I might want. I shall never forget the sight of him as he faced me, sunk down in his chair with one trembling hand and holding his napkin to his breast and feebly with the other guiding the morsels to his mouth. He seemed to eat with some appetite, though under persistent drowsiness, which was only shaken off for a moment when his wife, who came in late, took her seat at the table. Then his head was lifted and a bright look came into his eyes, as if of salute to the heroic comrade of his life. Whatever Madame de Lesseps may have suffered I am sure that she feels herself repaid each time that those eyes are so lifted to hers. The dejourner was a simple though ample one, the menu being in keeping with the manner of life at the Chesnaye, which is that of comfort without ostentation of any kind. The rooms are simply furnished, the people dressed for an outdoor country life. The wine is grown by Madame de Lesseps herself on vineyards of her own planting and is that grey wine which is so much appreciated by connoisseurs. It has a beautiful color in a cut-glass decanter. The conversation was a halting one. Each tried to be gay; each tried to forget the deep shadow that lay over that family gathering. When the old man's eyes wandered round the table

tapestries mostly from the needle of the countess.

It was here that Madame de Lesseps told me of the old man's present life. "He has the fixed idea that the queen of England will come and make all things right. He often rises in his chair and asks if Queen Victoria has arrived and when any visitors come he thinks it is she åt last."

"The blenching," the countess added, "you think, sir, do you not, that he is in ignorance of what has happened. You do not think that he has any suspicion. Sometimes the dreadful thought troubles me that he knows all and that, great hearted gentleman that he is, lends himself to this most tragic comedy that we are playing. I sometimes doubt. Would not that be terrible? And again there are times when I am convinced that our efforts to hide all that is are successful. We give him last year's papers to read. I have had collections sent. vinced that our efforts to hide all that is are successful. We give him last year's papers to read. I have had collections sent down. Formerly we used to cut out or crase parts which we did not want him to see, but he seemed to notice the alterations and so we ordered down papers of a year ago. And it is quite pathetic to hear the remarks he occasionally makes. Thus a few days ago he called me to his side in high glee and said how happy he was to hear that his old friend Mr. Ressman had been appointed Italian ambassador to France, an event of more than a year ago. There are times, too, when he gets very impatient at being put down here and what he misses is chiefly is the French academy. H is constantly telling me how anxious he is to attend and I have to invent the dorriest fables to explain to him that the academicians are not holding any meetings, as for instance that they are all old men and that they are taking a long holiday.

The countess sighed and said: "I do what I can, but that terrible doubt pursues me

that they are all old men and that they are taking a long holiday.

The countess sighed and said: "I do what I can, but that terrible doubt pursues me often. You see he did know that the Panama affair had resulted in ruin. It is since he was called before that examining magistrate, Mr. Prinet that he has been as you have seen him. He mast suspect something, how much we shall never know."

Then she added, "He is constantly asking after Charles. He knows that he is in trouble, but we hope that he does not suspect what the trouble is. Before he was taken as he is Charles had, to his knowledge, become involved in that Societe des Comptes Courants bankruptcy, which ruined him and perhaps his father thinks that his son's troubles are in connection with that affair." The stepmother broke out into impassioned praise of the stepson. "The noblest heart. He will suffer all rather than let the slightest harm come to his father. He is a gentleman, a hero, a hero. When he was here he told us what he had undergone and said that he was willing to undergo ten times as much so that his father be left unmolested.

"It is strangers who send us expressions of their sympathy. Those whom De Lesseps has enriched have forgotten him. And yet I am unjust. I have had letters from people who have risked their positions, their daily bread in writing to me as they did. But not a single political man has written a word to express condolence with the great patriot or with his family. They, dare not. None of my letters are safe. Many of my friends have received my letters open. Many letters addressed to me have gone astray. It is dangerous today to be the friend of the great Frenchman who gave a fortune to his country. "He sits there all day," she continued, "and reads his "Souvenirs of Forty Years," the souvenirs which he has dedicated to his children. And at times he is quite his old self again, but drowsiness is always coming upon him. Don Dieu that he may be spared to us a little longer."

Helene just then passed through the room. "There is

And whilst we were talking the sunny curly headed Paul ran into the room and cried out: "Oh, do come and see pana. Bou-Bou has jumped on to his shoulder and is picking his violets."

We moved towards the door and this was the last that I saw and may ever see of Ferdinad de Lesseps. Against the red background of the twofold screen he sat sunken, asleep in the armchair, with the two volumes that tell the story of his heroism on his lap, and on his shoulder perched a grinning Barbary spe, pulling at and munching the violets which Helene had picked for him and which hid in his buttonhole the jeopardized rosette of the

legion of honor. Around him stood his children and it was sad to see and sadder still to think that, his family excepted, what holds this great heart and splendid gentleman in dearest affection is not the millionaire grown rich on his effect, but a witless, speechless thing, that perhaps has feelings what a great and loving heart is here. ROBERT H. SHERARD.

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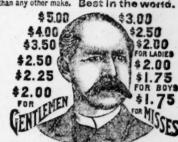
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Champange.

COHOLIC.

## STORY OF KIBATTI OF UGANDA.

By Henry M. Stanley, Author of "In Darkest Africa," "How I Found Livingstone," Etc., Etc.

(Copyright, 1803, by Henry M. Stanley.)
It was a custom with us when crossing
Africa in 1874-77 to meet after dinner
around the camp-fire to while away the around the camp fire to white away the evening with pleasant gossip, reminiscences, curious African legends. Sunset in the tropics is soon followed by darkness, and the heavy vapors rising from the hot, steaming ground appear to give thickness and substance to it. A large fire is then very agreeable, as it drives away the damp and dew; and it is a comfort to look into its



mm sees what he sees. No doubt the drift of the mind at such times to think of such that the word of the strainty and the str

DRPRICE'S

undue advantage of those whom we meditate striking. We always give loud warning, as you all know, and afterward strike; for if we do not do this, few of even the strongest would escape our vengeance. But these pestilent, two-footed beasts—by net, trap, falling stage, pit on noose—are unceasing in their secret malice, and there is no safety in the plain, bush forest or rock fastness against their wiles. For what I and my kin do there is good motive—that of providing meat for ourselves and young. But it passes my wit to discover what the son of man can want with all he destroys. Even our bones—as, for instance, thy long teeth, Oh elephant—they carry away with them and even mine. I have seen the younglings of mankind dangle the teeth of my sister round their necks, and my hide appears to be so precious that the king of the village wears it over his dirty black loins. Thy tribe, O elephant, have not much cause of complaint against me, and thou, rhinoceros, it would tax my memory to accuse me of aught against thy family. Brother leopard will hold me and mine guiltless of harm to him; so also can my cousin hyena. Friend buffalo and our family have sometimes a sharp quarrel, but there is no malice in it, I swear. Whereas the son of man,

we set upon the piratical nest and utterly destroy it. I am so loaded with hate of them I could dispose of half of the rascals myself before they could recover their wits. But if any of you here have a better plan I lend my ears to the bearing of it, and my strength and fury to the doing of it without further speech. I have spoken."

"Now, friend lion," said the elephant, turning solemnly to him, "it is your turn, and say freely what thy wit conceived in this matter. Thy courage we all know and none of µs doubt that thy mind is equal to it."

"Truly friend elephant and ye others, the business we are met to consider is pressing. The sons of men are craftly, and their guile is beyond measure. The four-footed tribes have much cause of grievance against me and mine. However, none can accuse me or my family of having taken

the tree they, from their safe perch, witnessed the dreadful ending of their frends and relatives.

Then Kibatti, when he fully realized the catastrophe and its completeness, suggested to his parents that they should ascend to the very highest fork, lest they should be observed in the morning, and climbing up, they found a snug hiding place far alove, hidden all around by the thick fleshy leaves of the tree. There they remained quiet until morning, when the boy's restless curiosity became so strong that he resolved to gratify it. Grasping close a great imb of the tree he descended as far as the lower fork and looked down. He saw all the huts smashed, and the bone of his tribe white and gleaming, scattered about. The fences were all leveled, but the elephants, under their leader, were resetting the poles round about. The lons were pacing watchfully around, the rhioceros and buffaloes were herded separaely, gazing upon the elephants, the leopirds were lying down under the tree in scattered groups, the hyenas were crunching banes, for these last never know when they lave eaten enough.

Kibatti kept his post all day. By light

were lying down under the tree in scattered groups, the hyenas were crunching bases, for these last never know when they lave eaten enough.

Kibatti kept his post all day. By light the poles fenced the village round about as before, and in the dusk he saw the gathering together of all the creaturs in a circle round the king elephant, to hear his rumbling voice delivering a haraigue to the motley allies. When it was ended the lions roared, the rhinoceros snotted, the buffaloes bellowed, the hyenas lauched, and the shrill trumpetings of the elpants announced that the meeting was over. What occurred afterward Kibatti die not stay to learn, but climbed aloft to giv the news to his anxious parents.

Said he: "It appears to me, føner, that they are going to build the village up again, for they have already fenced it around even better, as I think, that it was before. Those animals have clever leaders, that is certain, but I am not a man-son if Kibatti does not get the beter of some of them."

"Oh, you are clever, my child, that is true," said the old man. "Whatever you make up your mind to do, done it is I have found out that long ago. If wit will get us out of this place of danger, I have a conviction it will be by thine, and by by mine, or by my old woman's."

"I do not propose to leave the tree just yet, father," replied Kibatti. We could not find a safer place than here if we are quiet. The tree is so tall that they cannot hear us talk unless they set their ears to listen at the foot of it, and against all that may happen we must provide our selves."

"Give thy confidence to me, boy, and let me judge of thy plan," said the father.

"Well, I think this: Tonight they will all start off, some to catch the lesser prey, others to graxe and feed. I propose after getting three or four winks of sleep to go down to the gate, and discover how things are. If possible, will try and get my net ropes. They will be useful for my purpose.

others to graxe and feed. I propose after getting three or four winks of sleep to go down to the gate, and discover how things are. If possible, will try and get my net ropes. They will be useful for my purpose. We may trap some game yon know."

"I see, I see, my boy. That is a good idea. Shall I help thee?"

"Not tonight, father, except thou keepest watch until yonder bright stir stands overhead."

The old man agreed to keep watch until the star approached the zenith. A little after midnight, Kibatti was waked, and having given his fater instructions to go to sleep, he descended. He proceeded straight to the house, and among the, wreckage he found his strong netsand their ropes, and his sharp hunting knife, besides his father's five spears. The last weapons he conveyed directly to the tree, and bore them up to a lower fork. This done, he re-descended the tree and crawled away to a bit of marshland not far off, where there was a crane's nest which contained some eggs. He took these in his hand, and went around through the bushes to the Unyoro road. All this had been done very quickly, because being a hunter he knew all these things before, and while watching the animals in the village his mind had been busy forming his plans. Now when he came to the Unyoro road he stood straight up and strode rapidly in the direction of the village which had been that of tribe's. Arriving near it he crawled up to the gate and looked in, then traced the fence all around until he came back to the same gate.

Kibatti now stood up and cried: "Hullo, hullo there! Are you all asleep? Will you not let a poor benighted stranger in? The night is cold and I am hungry."

The king buffalo, who was on guard, trotted up to the gate, and looking out saw a small boy nearly naked except a scant robe depending from his shoulders. "Who are thou?" demanded the buffalo in his gruffest voice.

Kibatti answered in the thin voice of a fatherless and starving orphan.

are thou?" demanded the buffalo in his grußest voice.

Kibatti answered in the thin voice of a fatherless and starving orphan:

"It is I, Kibatti, the Little, from Unyoro."

"What dost thou want?"

"Only a little fire to roast my eggs and a place to sleep. I am a forest boy and live alone in Unyoro. My parents are both dead and I have no home. If you will give me work I will stay with you, for then I shall have plenty to eat. If not, let me sleep here tonight and in the morning I will go."

"What work canst thou do?"

"Not much, but I can fetch water and fuel."

fuel."
"Wait a minute, I will see if the people

fuel."
"Wait a minute, I will see if the people will let you in."

The buffalo moved away and woke up the rhinoceros, the elephant, the lion, the leopard, the hyena and told them that there was a little forest boy seeking a night's lodging. At first the general belief was that he belonged to the tribe which had owned the village, but the buffalo denied that this boy could have known of the country, as he had come boldly up to the gate from the Unyoro road; besides, was it likely that a small boy, knowing what had happened, would ever come back when those who had destroyed the village were in possession of it. This last remark settled the matter. King elephant said, "As thou wilt, buffalo. Even if the matter were other wise, a small boy can do no harm. Let him in. We will give him plenty of work."

King buffalo opened the gate and allowed Kibatti to enter and introduced him to his friends, king elephant and the rest, all of whom smiled as they saw his slender and small form, the only human amongst them. Buffalo took very kindly to his protege and showed him around while Kibatti amused him with his innocent unsophisticated pratie, which convinced the kingly bovine that little Kibatti was indeed a wild wood "And where do you all sleep?" asked Ki-

poor people, in a short time the deaming souls dreamed no more, but were the search of the clever boy named Kibatti and his parents who survived the calamity. These haspened to live in a tiny but cheefy hidden by a grove of bananas on the edge of the forest, and Kibatti about middle had been disturbed in his sleep by an and denied him further sleep. He can be search of large animals, and pricking his ear he heard trampling in another direction, wiether a survived the survived had been disturbed in his sleep by an older of large animals, and pricking his ear he heard trampling in another direction, wiether a survived heard trampling in another direction, with heard the woke his parents and bid hem listen to the rumbling sounds that could heard the woke his parents and bid hem listen to the rumbling sounds that could heard the woke his parents and bid hem listen to the rumbling sounds that could heard the woke his parents and bid hem listen to the rumbling sounds that could heard the woke his parents and bid hem listen to the rumbling sounds that could heard the woke his parents and bid hem listen to the rumbling sounds that could heard the woke his many that the woke his series of the search of the work of the

THE CONSTITUTION ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, MAY 7, 1898

There then only remained elephant.

They chose to attack the first-named beast, who was still lying down on his side, unconscious of the tragic fate of his con-

federates.

Kibatti pointed to the enemy's foreshoulder and touched his father with his finger two inches below the shoulder blade. His father understood, and launched blade. His father understood, and launched his spear straight into the body, in which the blade was buried. King rhinoceros, feeling the iron in his vitals, snorted and struggled to stand, but in doing so tightened the cords and fell back rolling half over. Kibatti drew his bow and buried an arrow close to his father's buried spear. Meantime, king elephant had taken the alarm, and, struggling with his bonds, had capsized himself on the ground.

Kibatti gave vent to a war-whoop and cried, "Never mind, father, let the rhinoceros die. Let us away to the elephant while he ke helpless." They sprang to the prostrate beast, and they shot their arrows first to every vital point exposed, and then launched their spears with such good effect that before long the last of the king of the beasts had ended his life.

Kibatti and his father then flew to where

beasts had ended his life.

Kibatti and his father then flew to where the old woman crouched in the fork of the tree, and taking her with them, they left the ruined village and sought a home in another district, where, because of the terrible revenge they had taken on the forest lords, they were held all their lives in great esterm.

A BLOODY DAY IN MONROE.

An Exciting Shooting Affray at the Annual Picnic-Several People Hit.

Pienic-Several People Hit.

Forsyth, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—A terfible tragedy was the finale of Monroe county's annual pienic today at High Falls, the noted Towaliga falls, situated about twelve miles from Forsyth.

Just as the immense crowd began to disperse this afternoon a difficulty arose between a man named Watkins and Jack Green. Watkins fired and ran. Green pursued, firing, whereupon Watkins turned and opened fire again, killing his opponent instantly.

stantly.

During the melee a random shot struck a

During the melee a random shot struck a boy, Charley Collier, in the neck and an old man named Crawford received a bullet in the leg. Great excitement prevailed for a time.

The crowd filled with consternation fled in every direction. Many ladies were very near where the shooting began.

The only physician on the ground had just left, hence the extent of the injuries of the wounded has not been ascertained.

Green, the man killed, received several bullet-one in the bowels, one in the chest

and one in the mouth. The origin of the affair is not known, Immediately after the shooting Watkins left for parts unknown.

The Coroner's Hands Full.

Forsyth, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)— Corones Britt had his hands full today Besides the inquest to be held over the body of Jack Green, at High Falls, a negro was killed at Dames's ferry, in the southeastern part of the county on the Occulgee river. A negro shot at a white man named Green, missing him. Green fired and killed the negro.

CHARGED WITH ARSON.

A Negro Under Arrest at Waycross - A Tough Citizen.

Waycross, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—A negro named Woodruff was arrested in Savannah last night on a charge of arson and brought back by Detective Stevens this

morning.

A few nights ago he fired a dwelling in Old Mine and escaped. He is known by several alliases and is said to be 2 desperate negato. He is now see fely behind the bars of the Ware county jail.

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15 WHITEHALL ST. ACENTS FOR

Union, Imperial

Cleveland Wheels.

Have also line of Cheap Wheels, Bicycles stored, repaired, rented and exchanged. Full stock of sundries.

Seven Kinds of Weather.

Some Dangers of Matchless Atlanta Why They Are Successful-Hore About Climate.

The Copeland System Offers the Only Safeguards Against Disease Contracted from Sudden Changes-Take Advantage of the 85 Rate for Treatment and Medicines for a

We have enjoyed delicious weather for the past several weeks. Every one has felt good and was congratulating themselves on what "an early and delightful spring we are having." But the weather last week stopped all this. It is just these sudden, severe changes that cause three-fourths of the diseases. Thousands of people contracted "slight colds."These will aggravate and refasten that bronchial or head trouble you suffered from in the winter. Your head is stopped up again; your chest is sore and painful; you have "pains all over;" your appetite is gone; your head aches; you have some fever, perhaps, and these added to your spring languor, makes living pretty miserable. You must eradicate and cure this or you will have a chronic trouble fastened upon you. Do not be deceived because you feel good from the influence of a few bright days—the disease will cling to you and reappear when your system invites it. Have it cured; have it thoroughly cured; have it eradicated from your system by the mild, pleasant and effective Coneland treatment.

eradicated from your system by the mild, pleasant and effective Copeland treatment. These physicians are acknowledgel lead-These physicians are acknowledgel leaders.

They make no charge for consultation and examination, and if they place you under treatment the total charge, including all medicines—which they compound and furnish—is but \$5 a month. There are no better, no more learned, no more careful specialists in Atlanta than Dr. Copeland and his associates. They have the largest pracetice in the world, and this fact—it is a fact, not an idle boast to impress you, but an openly acknowledged fact—proves two things: That they have the widest experience; that their methods are the best—they could not have the practice if they did not deserve it. Call at their office and you will have personal attention and courteous treatment if you do not go under their care. Offices in Kiser building.

JOHN T. TURNER.

Undoubted Incipient Consumption Arrested and Cured Under the Treatment of Drs. Cope and Porter and Milholland.

A fact no longer questioned is that neglected colds will develop bronchial trouble, and from that phthisis—incipient consumption. This climate aids and fosters the work. No one doubts the ability of Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland to arrest and cure these discrete in the property of the property same that the same transfer and the discussion in time. Mr. John T. Turner is a young man employed by Mr. R. C. Pierce, the contractor and builder, and lives at 185 Ira street. He says:



"I had what physicians and friends called incipient consumption. I was worn away in flesh until I was nearly a skeleton. Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland restored

Copeland, Porter and Minonand resolved me.

"I coughed terribly night and day, and raised quantities of matter. I could get no proper rest because of this cough. My chest was very sore and painful. Dr. Copeland and his associates have stopped the cough and cured my chest trouble. I am free from pain.

"My head was always stopped up; my throat dry and sore; head ached constantily; my stomach was so involved that I could eat but little and gave me constant misery and trouble. Under the Copeland treatment my throat has become sound and

and trouble. Under the Copeland treatment my throat has become sound and clear; my stomach has regained health and I eat well and enjoy food.

"Plainly disease had brought me down. I was so weak and emaciated I could hardly do anything, and under the care of Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland I have my health again."

## Satisfactorily Explained.

Drs. Copeland, Porter & Milholland.

The Low Rates Per Month for Treatm and Medicine Within the Reach of All. Read What the Copeland Practice Is

. It is often asked why Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholiand succeed so thor-oughly in every direction in their prac-

tice.

Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland in

oughly in every direction in their practice.

Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland in the first place, are skilled men. In the second, they give their whole time to patients. Every day they compare notes on the subject of individual cases and apply the result of the conclusions.

This is the secret of their success.

With them the science of medicine is a constant growth and every case a special study. Not a point that has any possible bearing on the subject is overlooked. Thus they succeed where others fail.

That the public appreciates this system is shown in many ways. The practice of these physicians is large and constantly growing. The testimonials printed each week prove conclusively what is being done for many people, who themselves are willing to appear before the public to tell what the majority of people will be slow to make public. These personal statements are not asked for or secured for money, or for any consideration whatever. They are in every case given for a benevolent purpose, the person making the statement believing that his words will reach some poor sufferer who will profit by knowing where to obtain relief from his pain.

The appreciation is shown further by hundreds of letters which pour in upon the doctors every week. These letters are carefully answered.

It may be objected to by many that Drs. Copeiand, Porter and Milholland advertise. But this is not a valid objection. It has no reason, no common sense and no real value, as an objection. These physicians advertise because there is no reason why they should not do so. They advertise so that their opportunity for benefiting people will be largely increased. They advertise be done by good, competent physicians.

They advertise because there is no reason why they should not do so. They advertise so that their opportunity for benefiting people will be largely increased. They advertise because by this means they can secure a practice which will permit them to charge only to a month for their services.

Their success has been won by honest

### TREATMENT BY MAIL.

TO THE PUBLIC: The system of mail treatment pursued by Drs. Copeland, Porter & Milholland guarantees the same effective resulfs to those who submit their cases through correspondence as to those who come to the office.

### \$5 A MONTH.

ALL PATIENTS WILL BE TREATED UNTIL CURED FOR \$5 PER MONTH. THIS INCLUDES CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION, TREATMENT AND MEDICINE FOR ALL PATIENTS AND FOR ALL DISEASES.

THE REPUTABLE PHYSICIANS OF ATLANTA FURNISHING COMPETENT SERVICE, PERSONAL ATTENTION AND PURE DRUGS, CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED, AT A TOTAL COST OF \$5 A MONTH, ARE DR. COPELAND AND HIS ASSOCIATES.

THE ONE GREAT CAUSE OF THE POPULARITY OF DRS. COPELAND, PORTER & MILHOLLAND IS THAT THEY MAKE NO UNFOUNDED PRETENSIONS, BUT PERFORM WHAT THEY CLAIM. ROOM 301 KISER BUILDING. TAKE THE ELEVATOR

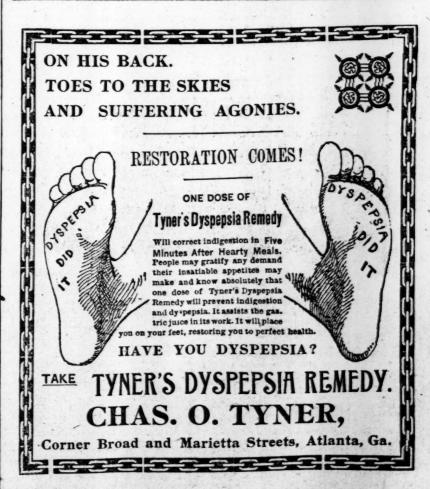
## \$5 A MONTH.

Catarrh attacks all Mucous Membranes; it affects Ears, Eyes, Nose, Throat, Bronchial Tubes and Lungs. Cure diseases of these organs by removing the cause. \$5 a month for treatment and medicines until cured if you apply now.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs. Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. DR. W. H. COPELAND, DR. E. D. PORTER, DR. W. H. MILHOLLAND, Physicians.

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waif.
"And where do you all sleep?" asked Kibatti of buffalo.
"I sleep here near the gata. King sl-Whitehall St. Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

Gilmpses of Freuch Reception Rooms-How Parisian Women Receive.



PARIS, April 29, 1893. HE French do not by any means always suc ceed in making their rooms charming, but they, possess certain tricks of arrangement and decorative tact which go a long way owards such a result. One of these 's the very pretty habit a French hostess

SEVERINE has of appropriating a sorner of her salon to herself and arranging there a species of throne which is her exclusive property. It is not to be supposed that she glues herself to this corner during her reception hours, but the spot is recognized as hers. No one else thinks of appropriating it. If she leaves it, she

There is a practical, a social and an rtistic advantage in this arrangement. It gives the hostess a chance to seat her If at a point where she can see at once he is ushered into the room, where she n overlook all her guests and can direct intelligently the conversation.

It gives her a chance, too, to have at mand all her little "contrivances"—her salts

little Louis XV. clocks, the envy of every woman who loves dainty salon or bourdoir accessories; a fan; a copy of Heredia's poems of which that day everybody was talking.

It was a skillful collection. But other things are often added. I know a table where there is always a dainty little calendar. It is sometimes very convenient and always ornamental. On another there is always a bon-bon dish in royal Worcester. It gives a chance to introduce a sweet into the conversation—and to show a rare bit of ware. Another where there never fails to be a curiosity, the hostess making it a point to procure for each of her "days" some curio which will serve when the conversation lags to revive the tongues of her guests. Now it is somebody's odd Budha which she has borrowed, again a vicious looking Dahomian ornament, again a drawing of Oulamaro or Hiroshighe.

Call the habit a "conversational dodge," if you will it gives a great deal of pleasure to her guests.

The Backbound of the Corner.

But a chair, a table, and a woman are

The Backbound of the Corner.

But a chair, a table, and a woman are not all of the corner.

It has a setting of which the principal part is usually a screen, placed so as to make a kind of background for the essential group. The screens made today are so made that there is room for a great deal of taste and sentiment in choosing. It may be of any height desired and it may have from two to six leaves. The frame is usually simple, sometimes even not discernable, in screens covered with tapestry, old silks, Cordova or Venetian leather, the stuff is carried over the frame work, in case of the leather, gold or bronze nail heads can be used. A very pretty way of healing the mo-



A HOSTESS'S CORNER-THE LATEST COMER.

and her cough drops, her note book and

and her cough drops, her note book and her fan.

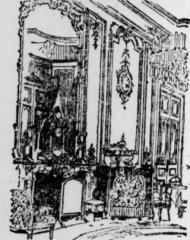
The social value is greater than even she realizes, perhaps. This corner devoted to her emphasizes her value in the room. It gives a certain dignity to her position as hostess. It is a convenience to a guest. He always knows where to look for his hostess and how to distribute himself—a thing which one is often painfully uncertain of in a large salon where the hostess has no fixed abiding place. Artistically the advantage is that it gives a reason for making a thoroughly original and personal corner in the salon—And how is it done?

The Creation of the Corner.

The Creation of the Corner.

The Creation of the Corner.

To begin with the hostess must choose the most convenient spot. usually near the fire place, and at an angle where she can see plainly the door at which her guests enter and where as large a part of the room as possible will be before her. Here she must place her chosen chair—a chair which is comfortable—and becoming, a chair which shows her off well. There is nothing more es-



HOSTESS'S CORNER

sential bout the corner if it does sound frivolous. If she is a regal in her ways and affects the grande dame then she should choose a chair of dignity. If she is given to graceful poses, and is withal a little indolent, then plenty of cushions suit her best.

Severine, the famous Parisian journalist, has in her "corner" a tall caned chair with a seat so high from the floor that she must use a stool. She looks like a figure from a middle age tapestry when she sits up straight against the stiff back.

Madame Alphonse Dauden uses a low eushioned chair which suits admirably the French grace of this brilliant and kindly little woman.

The Duchess de Dondeanville Prefers a Sofa. After the chair the most important arti-cle is the table—a little table which will be at once a convenience and a decoration.

There is endless choice little round tables

notony, if the leaves of the screens covered with old silks, is to run a border of plush around them a little distance from the edge. With Roccoo, Louis XV and Louis XVI frames, embroideries, tapestries, or silks with complete figures, are admirably employed. There are pretty old silks in chintz patters for screens. Sometimes a mirror is set into the top of a leaf.

Japanese screens of every style are used in Parisian salons. Magnificent lacquers work ornamented with mother of pearl in relief; heavy silks embroidered by Japanese ladies; gilded woods painted with landscapes, birds and flowers; rice paper; gauze decorated with storks, branches and pagodas.

landscapes, birds and flowers; rice paper; gauze decorated with storks, branches and pagodas.

Almost always a small fire screen is set between the hostess and the grate. There is less choice in these screens, perhaps, but enough to admit of their being always novel and coquettish.

It is necessary that behind the long screen there be placed some sort of decorations which shall prevent its top line giving an air of stiffness. The most decorative object is a palm. A plant in flower or a tall basket of flowers set on a high table behind the screen so as to rise above it is also used. Tall plano lamps are effective in the evening.

The salon of Nune la Princess de Lion is arranged in the way I have described. The details must always depend on the hostess herself, on her tastes, her artistic sense and her possessions.

This is only an outline of a hostess corner, but it is sufficient to give a general idea.

French Mode of Receiving.

French Mode of Receiving. It may be asked how it is possible to retain a particular heat with a room full

It is only possible under the French habit of receiving. In a French salon a guest enters and In a French salon a guest enters and crosses the room to greet the hostess, who usually, not always, especially when the newcomer is an intimate friend, rises and steps forward to meet him. Naturally she resumes her old place, the guest who has just come in is placed beside or very near her, it being customary for the person occupying the seat beside the hostess to cede that seat to the latest arrival. He thus has a chance for a moment's individual

has a chance for a moment's individual conversation with the hostess before he must to turn yield his place to another arrival.

I do not mean to say that this is a rigid rule, nothing is rigid in a French salon, rule, nothing is high practice. but it is a general practice. FELICIA HILLET,

Overdoing Hospitality.

Overdoing Hospitality.

From Good Housekeeping.

A mistake which many housewives make is that of overdoing the luxury department of their tables for the advantage of visitors. It should be remembered that one cannot worry in the kitchen over multitudes of unwonted delicacies and shine in the parlor or the sitting row with that transfer. unworted dencaces and shine in the parlor or the sitting room with that sweetness of mind and expression that is more charming than any culinary triumph; if the table be simply, adequately and neatly provided, the feast will meet the full approval of all sensible guests. In the case of several guests present at



HOSTESS'S CORNER IN THE SALON OF THE DUCHESSE DE DOUDEAVILLE.

with three shelves, made in stained wood and ornamented with gold. Louis XVI tables covered with delicate old silks, or similar ones with the tops cut in rococo. Low oriental tables octagonal in shape with lattice sides; chony tables with twisted legs and polished tops. Anything which is pretty and convenient will do; if it is interesting historically so much the better.

The most interesting thing about the "corner," after the hoatess, is what goes on this table. In a charming salon, not long ago, I made a note of the articles which were on the hostess's table. There was a slender vase in Salviati glass filled with jonquils; a bon-bon box in Russian enamel from which the hostess served the guest with a troublesome cough; a tablet in white leather decorated with gold fleur-de-lys, on which madame noted two or three things brought up in the conversation; one of those

THE SUNDAY FASHIONS.

Styles Worn by Matrons and Belles, Grandmothers und Children.

New York, May 4 .- No more characteristic scene of any great city could be sketched than its principal street on a bright Sunday morning.

Take London, where everybody goes to church, regardless of clothes or weather—the clothes look like it; Paris, where it is the day of all the week for pleasure parties; New York, with its matchless skies, its splendid churches, its disgraceful pavements and its lines of herogenious prom-enaders moving slowly and staringly for

enaders moving slowly and staringly for an hour at noonday.

Prayer book parade in London is in Hyde park and along the front of Kensington gardens. In New York it is on Fifth av-enue from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-seventh

enue from Thirty-fourth to Fifty-seventh streets, and in spite of the occasional piles of brick and mortar which obstruct the route, and the uneven flagstones which are llable to ruln your patent leather tips the first time of wearing, the New York promenade is much the finer.

This year's fashions might have been designed for New York. They are so grotesque, so gay, so delightful in color, and are so varied in their range that New Yorkers, be they South Sea Islanders or Bostonians by birth or descent, can find things suited to their individual taste, yet within the limits of the present style.

Color Tones of the Season.

Color Tones of the Season.

Color Tones of the Season.

Let us take our places in the throng and I will prove what I have said.

You are bewildered at first and can see nothing in detail, but soon you are able to select patches of bright color as they pass to and fro against the background of the brown stone mansions or come slowly down the steps of the churches. You recognize the prevailing color tones of the season—green alternating with purple. There are flashes of crimson, glimpses of blue, the sky tint, and now and then a flurry of old rose, but the green and the purple predominate.

The "ground color," so to speak, of the crowd is black.

It is undeniably good taste to wear inconspicuous dress in a place of worship.

The May Wraps.

There are a few light capes worn by young women; there is a glimpse of bright linings underneath a biscuit-colored wrap, and as a dark green cape blows over the

wearer's arm it reveals a dainty rose-azalea, fashion says it shall be called this year—silk.

A great number of the Sunday costumes have but the suggestion of a wrap. The have but the suggestion of a wrap. The need seems answered by a reverse at the bust rising and spreading in a frill around the neck where it joins a collar of some sort; or by a waist trimming that stimulates a jacksort; or by a waist trimming that stimulates a jacket with full sleeve caps; or by bodice ribbons ending in bows at the waist line front and back; or by butterfly collars of heavy velvet tapering down to the waist line in -a young girl should wear a hat on all occasions; a young matron may wear one for un-dress, but for church or impor-tant functions she must at least have strice.

TRIDE ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON

have strings so asto have the
effect of a bonnet. With regard
strings there is also a positive
mandite this season. Young matrons
wear satin about two inches wide. Some
merel draw one end through the other and
let then hang without even a bow under the
chin or a little on one side. Others preserve
the od order of fashion and use stick pins
on the hair. Where the neck is long and thin
the litter style is more becoming.

All the best bonnets for the elder women



Hack Grenadine Over Green Taffeta.

this year are black, lightened by jet and finished with black velvet strings.

The absence of color on them is noticeable. The preference is given to jet ornaments rather than to flowers or even ostrich

English Whipcord and Black Satin. Here is another young matron; she is proud of the child at her side, a little maid who is constantly being told that she is "getting a great girl now," though in point of

ting a great girl now," though in point of fact she cannot be seven years old.

The mother's gown is of English whipcord of a shade between a tan and a terra
cott. Its skirt is cut as narrow as any
dresmaker could be persuaded to produce,
and is trimmed with black satin—a fold
younl the bottom, and half way between
it and the knee a wider band arranged in
smal festoons, regardless of dust after the
fashon of the "crush girdles" now universally worn. These festoons are fastened
with tiny bows of ribbon which are so far

she wears a crush girdle of ceres bengaline.

The girl is pretty; but I think her dress too old for a child barely in her teens. It is mousse with heliotrope trimmings, and the hat a fancy straw, green and black, has a wreath of pansies around the crown and a bunch and little spray of the same flowers across the hair. Never mind, when size is old as her grandmother she may wear something gaver. she may wear something gayer. A Plain Black Diagonal.

A Plain Black Diagonal.

I like this costume, worn by a dashing brunette—a woman with decided opinions of her own on every subject. Her gown is soft blue diagonal, its jacket cut with three revers—one above the other—and it is so loose that it flies open and shows its lining of yellow Japanese silk, figured such as we used for lambrequins a few years ago. It short skirt or basque is so full it hangs in pleats and shows its rich yellow underneath. The vest is of diagonal, but loose, as one of silk would ordinarily be made. The jacket has a fine cording of the yellow silk all around it, even on the sleeves. It was worn with , even on the sleeves. It was worn w large black hat with black feathers.

A Pretty Old Lady in Gray.

A pretty old lady with hair that is not et silver white, but will be soon, and a



CHANGEABLE TAFFETA AND LACE.

wool costume that would be too light for most women of her age, but her color ad-mits of the shade. The style is suitable for mits of the shade. The style is suitable for any elderly woman in any material or tint. The skirt has seven gores, not the extreme limit, but wide enough to give it a fashionable air. It has three flat silk folds, one at the bottom about four inches broad and two graduated above it, the



WRAPS-THE CURRENT AIRY EFFECT. From Life Sketches on Fifth Avenue, New York.

front and frilling out over a deep fall of apart and so carefully arranged that an second just above the knee, being about wide lace; here and there a woman seems effect of over trimming is avoided. I two inches wide. The upper one is an inch wide lace; here and there a woman seem to think her huge sleeves sufficient "wrap, while another achieves the current airy effect by slashing her cape at the back.

There will probably be a coalition of the bretelle, revers and bolero jackets for the accepted summer street wan the joined in one garment.

Green Taffeta and Black Grenadine. The costumes in color are for the most part strongly accented.

Here is a gown of green taffeta shaded so that it glints yellow as the full skirt



OLD LADY'S GOWN Of Grey Cloth and Silk.

sways in walking. It is subdued, however by black grenadine, so nicely adjusted that the sprays of leaves on the thin material

by black grenadine, so nicely adjusted that the sprays of leaves on the thin material appear to be woven in silk.

It has a narrow ruffle around the bottom of the skirt, but no trimming between that and the soft girdle which is of dark green velvet, as is the soft neck band. The bodice is the most striking par of this costume; for it has a bertha of white point de Gene, six inches or more in width. The sleeves are balloon puffs of velvet silk and grenadine below the elbow and very tight from the elbow to the hand.

This dress is stylish for the wearer—a matron of more than medium height and average weight—and if black lace were substituted for the white it would suit the taste of the most fastidious.

Her hat—for it can hardly be called a bonnet though it has strings—is of lace straw, with flaring brim, slightly curved and trimmed with a profusion of green leaves and tiny pink buds and an upright bow of green ribbon to match the gown. The strings are of velvet, fastened on the hair with stick pins.

Society seems to have reached a definite

Society seems to have reached a definite conclusion with regard to hats and bon-

apart and so carefully arranged that an effect of over trimming is avoided.

A wrap half conceals the bodice, but it appears to be round, with a belt of black satin ribbon finished at the back with a bow consisting of two long loops, two short ones and two rather long ends. The wrap matched the gown. It consists of a high collar and a cape edged with black satin folds and fastens in front with bows and loops of ribbon.

A Little Girl's Church Dress. Exerybody sniles upon the little girl and the remark "isn't she sweet?" is heard all

along the averue.

Her dress is simplicity itself, an India silk with a black ground thickly covered with pink and white flowers. It is worn over a white gaimpe and falls in loose folds from the shirred yoke. The hat is of white mull caught upon the left side with a cluster of rose buls which rest on the sunny hair. She is all unconscious of admiration. Her attention is given to the little gilt-edged book that she carries in her hand, but now she glances up into her mother's face and smiles as she gives the disengaged han! to her. And the mother grasps it without thought that she may soil or stretch her dainty glove. along the averue.



BLACK GRENADINE AND PETUNIA SILK pale cheeks and sorrowful eyes seen through a filmy veil edged with diamonds of crepe next a gray-haired old lady with a purple corselet and a gown of brown—Russian vio-let in combination with junion (yellow)

two inches wide. The upper one is an inch wide. The bodice has a crushed girdle of gray

silk, and is a modification of the surplice front—a sort of combination of that and the empire vest of style, for the folds are are drawn diagonally down to the girdle, but are drawn diagonally down to the girdle, while the center is of gray silk. The sleeves might have been modeled from the cantaloupe; from the elbow up it is drawn in in regular marked divisions like the melon. The neck band is of silk.

The bonnet matches in color and has for

melon. The neck band is of silk.

The bonnet matches in color and has for trimming a silver gray beading and a small cluster of buds and loops of soft gray velvet. Soft gray velvet strings are fastened in a simple bow with short ends a little to the left of the chin. A Belle in Gray.

One oft he prettiest young women of the hauton wears the same shade of gray as the elderly matron and is charming m it. The gown fabric has great flecks of white silk upon it, and is trimmed with silver The gown fabric has great flecks of white silk upon it, and is trimmed with silver gray passementerie, having a pattern of maple leaves, five rows above the skirt and a girdle effect. She wears a short gray wran with gray ribbon trimmings and a ribbon ruching about the throat, and pale rose lining. A gray hat with gray velvet bands about the crown and under the broad brim, and soft gray and white wings—sea gulls, they appear to be—complete the picture.

the picture.

One striking feature of this season's costumes is the reappearance of silk for street wear. All varieties of the fabric are used by ladies of all ages, and in light colors such as have been reserved for the bone for several years.

are used by ladies of all ages, and in light colors such as have been reserved for the house for several years.

Black grenadine is often seen over silk; one of the most stylish is made over petunia color. The waist has revers of petunia satin narrow at the waist line, widening at the shoulder and so placed that it appears to go across the sleeve instead of over it. This effect is produced by inserting a small puff of grenadine above both the revers and the sleeve proper which is put in as usual, on a long shoulder. The revers extend across the back, bertha fashion. It is cut to fit without fullness. The full waist front of grenadine is run through with satin ribbons of petunia. The skirt has two deep ruffles, one at the foot, the other half way between waist and knee. Above them are two narrow folds of petunia. Belt of satin ribbon with loops. Another gown in the best fashion is of pale green and violet changeable taffeta. The skirt is made up in large box pleats caught about a foot from the bottom with large bows of sap-green satin ribbon; from these the pleats flare sharply. The bodice is trimmed with a graduated ruffle of heavy white lace, very broad on the shoulders and narrowing to the waist line, where it is held by a crushed beit of sap-green satin. A voke of the same lace reaches to the bust; below the waist is drawn down in folds to meet the belt.

MARGARET COMPTON.

Lole Fuller Enters a Plea for the Corset, From The New York Sun.

Loie Fuller refutes the argument of the dress reformers, that grace is incompatible with corsets by announcing, as the result of her own expe-rience, that a well made corset fits the body exactrenee, that a wear made corset has the body exactly and supports instead of confines it; is, in short,
a help rather than a hindrance to grace.
"I do not think I could dance without a corset
or a boned waist," she says, "and I am quite sure
that I could do all of my dances in the anuggest

She says, too, that the day is past when women could walk and dance better without hoels foot has been trained for generations to walk with a heel, and without is badly strained across the

For dancing purposes she recommends a plain satin slipper, because it "gives" to the foot, and, being without ornamentation, makes the foot lock small. The Parisian career of La Foller, as the French bill boards introduce her, is an interesting

study in comparative values. while the litterateurs and scholars receive an average salary of \$3,000, or a thes \$4,000 a year for their intellectual service in the world of letters, the light-footed Loie is paid rather more than \$2,500 a month in the Folies-Bergeres alone, and has a three years' contract for twelve months in the year.

IT WAS ONLY THE OLD SEXTON.

But Mrs. Miller, Being Very Much in Undress, Was Terribly Embarrassed.

But Mrs. Miller, Being Very Much in Undress,

Was Terribly Embarrassed.

Mrs. Annie Jenness-Miller, the dress reform lecturer and inventor of the famous divided skirt, had an amusing adventure last week, says The Rochester Herald. As is well known by every one who has seen her. Mrs. Miller is not only beautiful in face but possessed of a trim figure which is the enzy of her audiences. In her lectures on feminine underclothing, Mrs. Miller is called upon to make a liberal display of her graceful form. No male person is ever admitted to a certain discourse delivered by her, during which the fair lecturer divests herself of skirts and petticoats and stands revealed in something that resembles a complete suit of tights, upon which foundation she proceeds to build her ideas in chemisettes and feminine pantaloons. On such occasions Mrs. Jenness-Miller's maid does not trust to haphazard, but goes around the lecture hall, stopping up every crevice in windows and doors to disappoint the peoping tons who might peradventure wish to enjoy the spectacle on the platform. One day let week, Mrs. Jenness-Miller was delivering this particular lecture in a town in the northern part of New York. As the town hall was engaged for that afternoon, her discourse was given in the Baptist church. After the audience of ladies was scated and the usual preliminary of sealing up the windows and doors was completed, Mrs. Miller retired to the vestry room in order to prepare for the illustration of the lecture. She had taken off her ordinary street garments and was about to step on the platform in complete tights, when a fumbling was heard at the door. "Go away," cried the pretty woman in horror. "Go away at once. Don't you know I am in here? I hope you are no dreadful man." She had taken the precaution to lock the door, and at that moment held the key in her hand. Still the fumbling at the lock continued, and presently, to her dismay, the venerable sexton selected a duplicate key from the ring and opened the door. Mrs. Jenness-Miller screamed

CATARRH IS CURED

Quicker, Easier and With Greater Certainty

Most people afflicted with chronic catarrh find themselves, during warm weather, more or less improved. This leads them to believe that they are getting better of their disease, but as soon as cold weather returns they find they are mistaken. The old symptoms return with all and sometimes more than their accustomed severity. Hawking, running at the nose, fullness in the fore-head, offensive breath, sore throat, and, perhaps, cough. These and many similar symptoms come back each winter to convince the victim of chronich atarrh that the old disease remains.

The proper thing to do is to commence and continue the proper treatment for chronic catarrh during the warm season. By thus taking advantage of the disease, a permanent cure may be effected before the catarrhal season returns. The Peruna treatment is the only treatment for this disease that has withstood the test of time. Peruna should be taken according to directions, without any interruption, until the symptoms disappear. ning this treatment should have a copy of The Family Physician No. 2, which contains a complete guide to the cure of chronic catarrh. The diet, hygienic regulations, ocal treatment and all other necessary details in the treatment of this disease, are completely described in this little book. Sent free by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

WORLD'S FAIR ALBUMS

Give Aw ay By the C. B and D., "The W orld Fair." Route From Chelmati. A magnificent album of world's fair views has been published by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad which will be sent ition and Dayton railroad which will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. The Cincinati, idamitton and Dayton, in connection with the Monon route, is the only line running Pullman perfected safety vestibuled trains with dining cars from Cincinnati to Chicago. The "Velvet" trains of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton are admittedly the "Finest on Earth" and the line is a representative "world" fair route." For tickets, rates, etc., address any Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton agent. To get an album send your address with 10 cents in stamps to E. O. McCormick, G. P. and T. Agt., Cincinnati, O. oct 22 sun tues fri

A Card.

I take pleasure in announcing to my Atlanta and other Georgia friends that I am now manager of the largest and in every respect the most desirable hotel in Chicago, where I shall be pleased to entertain all who may visit Chicago, in a manner they may expect from past experiences and at a reasonable price.

The Mecca, unlike most hotels that have been recently erected in Chicago, is not for world's fair accommodation only but is a permanent hotel and admirably adapted for world's fair purposes; its location being accessible to all the modes of transportation beween the world's fair grounds and the city.

beween the world's fair grounds and the city.

I trust I may have the pleasure of entertaining my friends while visiting the greatest exposition that our generation ever witnessed. L. W. Scoville, formerly of the old and new Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. may3-12t sun wed

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and Alabama.

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GENERAL AGENTS, Gould B'ld'g, Atlanta, Ga.

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THE OLD SEXTON.

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screamed and rushed ere her petticoat lay, mum," said the sex"I am an old man an' in my head. I've got, and all of 'em darters, me, mum, but go on comfortable an' easy, be tended to clo'es or reassured the embarrescaped, bashfully to e old sexton proceeded mly as if pretty women sual features of a ves-

With Greater Certainty

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interruption, until the Every person begin should have a copy of an No. 2, which con-te to the cure of chron-t, hygienic regulations, all other necessary de-ne of this disease, are in this little book. ru-na Drug Manufact-hambus, O.

AIR ALBUMS

H and D.,"The W orld Hand D., "The World from Cincinnati."
In of world's fair views to the Cincinnati, Hamber of the Cincinnati, Hamber of the Cincinnati, Hamber of the Cincinnati, Hamber of the Cincinnation and Daybar of the "Velver" of the "Velver" of the "Velver" of the "Finest on Earth" epresentative "world's exets, rates, etc., address mps to E. O. McCorugt, Cincinnati, O.

Card. announcing to my At-gia friends that I am largest and in every range to entertain all go, in a manner they st experiences and at

most hotels that have in Chicago, is not for edation only but is a d admirably adapted ses; its location being nodes of transportation fair grounds and the

e the pleasure of en-ls while visiting the at our generation ever oville, formerly of the house, Atlanta, Ga.

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For Atlanta

n North Georgia

abama.

AGENTS, Atlanta, Ga.

of the work has been seriously interfered with during the past winter by the heavy rains, and every time it rains now the work is given a serious set-back. The high waters sweep sand and trash into the trench, renders the moving of all the tools necessary and otherwise impedes the progress of the work.

It is hoped that this work will be completed by July 1st: Mr. M. F. Sullivan, the genial engineer who Mr. R. M. Clayton has placed in charge of the work out there, and who remains at the station constantly, said to me that he confidently believed that the works would be ready for operation by that time.

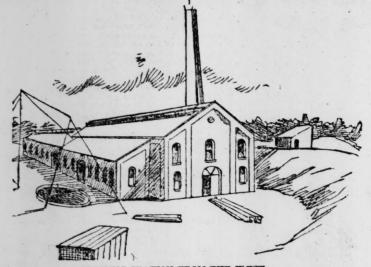
The city owns 117 acres of river lands surrounding the pumping station, and if the city fathers should wish to do so they could build a park out there. I use the word build advisedly, for before a park could be opened for the public at the river pumping station it would have to go through that sprocess, Immediately surrounding the station is a very hilly, rocky and unromantic ex-corn field, with very little nat-Nature and Art Viewed There by Artist and Reporter.

Progress of the New Waterworks Pumping Station A Picturesque Island The Riverside as a Pleasure Resort.

It will be good news to that part of Atlanta's population who drink water to learn that early in July a great stream of Chattahoochee river water will come shooting in the teity through the new waterworks pipes, and will be ready for business, waiting in the hydrants and pumps and pipes for the use of the citizen, the street sprinkler and the milkman.

Subjoined is the rather desultory account of how the new waterworks people expect to get the machinery in operation by that time, a vagrant picture of the present status of the work, with a few aimless dashes of such fancies as come at spring time particularly under the influences of the glimpses of greenery and exhilaration of the bracing air and restless dreamy swash of the river such as is encountered in a trip to the new waterworks pumping station by the river.

Wednesday I went out to the new pumping station, accompanied by The Constitution's artist. Herewith are his impressions, pictorially expressed, and I am afraid that his artistic eye was disappointed. Confining himself exclusively to that part of the scenery in which the new waterworks figured, I think he found little in the bare prospect of brick buildings, ponderous steam engines, huge steam boilers, muddy trenches, long lines of iron piping and, seemingly,



PUMPING STATION FROM THE WEST.

endless processions of freight cars, to excite his artistic enthusiasm. The only bit of scenery that aroused his admiration was the little island in the river, and it was so situated that he couldn't sketch it to advan-

The pumping station isn't on the road to anywhere. The circuitous, red-bottomed road which describes all sorts of angles and curves, and which is called Chattahoochee avenue by way of distinction, and finally ends its desultory course at the pumping station, has no other destination than the pumping station, before ending at the station, the avenue traverses a long declivity, gradually sloping downward to the verp river's brink.

The pumping station is built beside the river. The sullen, ceaseless murmur of the waters is heard all day long by the workmen at the station. The yellow waters roll by the hungry-looking pipes projecting into their course and hurry on with their message from the mountains to the sea, The pumping station isn't on the road to

mto their course and hurry on with their message from the mountains to the sea, unconscious of the sinister purpose of the pipes and the deadly designs that this city has upon their happiness. Just opposite the new pumping station the river divides its course, forming a small island of three acres in the middle of the stream. This island is overgrown with alder bushes and willows, and in times of high water its existence could not even be told from the shore.

istence could not even be told from the shore.

The pumping station, which comprises four mammoth engines set up in a big brick building, a pump, an intake well, a drainage well and two rows of iron pipes, stretching off in either direction, is located 200 yards from the river bank. The foundations of the big brick building are fifteen feet above one and a half acres of very unattractive land. It gives the place an air of exclusiveness, but it is only meant to protect the station from the possible ravages of the river water which might overflow and flood the building in times of a freshet. The dyke, of red and yellow clay, is about fifteen feet high, and is amply sufficient to discourage the rampant waters should they attempt to revenge themselves upon the city by pouring themselves in overdoses into the engine and pumping rooms of the station.

A forty-eight inch pipe connects the pumping station with the river. Through this pipe water is conducted into the intake well inside the dyke enclosure at the rate of 63,000,000 gallons per twenty-four hours. The pipe is about 200 yards in length, and water gravitates through it from the river to the intake well. The end in the river is just one foot higher than the end in the intake well. The river end is not open but is perforated with holes, through which the water may ooze into the pipe. Should the

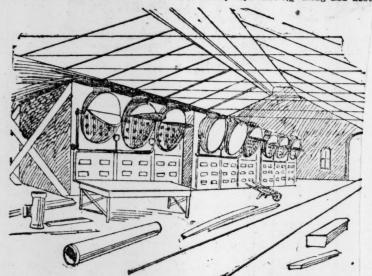
of the Holly Manufacturing Company, of Lockport, N. Y., is in charge of the erection of the engines. He has been at the station eleven months and will remain until after the machinery has been tested and accepted by the city.

The boiler room is separated from the engine room, and is elevated five or six feet higher. Superintendent Richards, of the waterworks, superintended the erection of the boilers. There are nine giant boilers, and each big boiler has five furnaces, with hungry-looking mouths capable of making

picnics, and it is too sandy for healthy vegetation.

It can only be used, I suppose, for the
purpose for which it was bought, and that
is the privilege of damming up the current
of the river on the side farthest from the
pumping station, and diverting the full
stream into the near current in times of low
water. The city has a narrow strip of
land on the northern side of the river, opposite the island.

The city bought the 117 acres at the
river for business purposes, and for these
purposes it will mainly be utilized for many
years to come. Atlantians will look elsewhere for her parks, contented to get their
water from the pumping station and with
frequent visits to the quiet, restful walks
and byways that lay along and about the



INTERIOR OF BOILER ROOM.

way with many tons of coal per day. The steam pipes connecting with the engines are arranged overhead, and the room is neatness itself.

Now, as to the status of the work and its nearness to completion: The engine the reservoir. This latter work will take some time. A large force of hands are engaged in doing it.

Perhaps the largest part of the work yet room is completed, with the exception of a little work on the smokestack, which, by the way, is 125 feet in height. Workmen are at work putting the finishing touches on it. The engines are already in place, and I was told by Mr. Sullivan, the gentleman in charge of the engineering, that they could be started to running within tweuty-four hours if desired. The in-take well lacks a little touching up with cement,

INTERIOR OF ENGINE ROOM.

pipes become stopped or clogged with sand, the stream could be forced back from the station, carrying with it the obstruction, which would be swept into the river through a door in the river end of the pipe which opens outward.

The intake well is a pretty big concern of itself. It is elliptically shaped, and is strongly lined with brick and cement. It will hold lots of water, and through it the city's entire water supply will have to come when the waterworks begin operation. The water will be pumped out of this well into the big forty-eight inch pipes and sent on lits way to the reservoir. Three powerful engines stationed in the building beside the

DEFOOR'S ISLAND.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart disease.
For fever, chills, debility and kidney disease, take Lemon Elixir.
Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above hamed diseases. 50c. and \$1 bottles at druggists.
Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

LEMONHOT DROPS. Cures all coughs, colds, hoarseness sore throat, bronchitis, hemorrhages, and all throat and lung diseases. Elegant reliable.

25 cents at druggists. Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga. Southern Baptist Convention at Nashvill

The Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad are well prepared to carry the Baptists to Nashville. Trains leave Atlanta 8:20 a. m., arrive Nashville 7:30 p. m. Leave Atlanta 2 o'clock p. m., arrive Nashville 11:55 o'clock p. m. Leave Atlanta 8:20 p. m., arrive Nashville 6:25 a. m. may 2-tue-thur-sat-sun-tue

For Malaria, Liver Trouble, or Indigestion, use BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000. C. K. MADDOX,

City Tax Collector.

## FOR CHILDREN

In this Department I Stand Preeminent and alone the

## Acknowledged Headquarters of Ga.

ural beauty to commend it for park purposes. But it has the advantage of lying within the sound of the river's music, and just across the river on the hill can be seen the black hulk of the ice factory at Iceville, with its inevitable chimney smoking away for dear life, as solemnly and seriously as if the destiny of the republic depended on it.

To the south, through a skirt of woods the white houses and stretch of open road at Bolton gleam, adding beauty to the landscape and looking far away and dreamy in the spring sunlight. A mile away from the station, to the south, is the terminus of the Chattahoochee river electric line. The little ramshackle depot at Bolton is quite as near, if offering less opportunities to the traveling public than the electric line. Children's red spring-heel Oxford Ties, 5 to 8......................50c, 65c and \$1 Misses' tan and red spring-heel Oxfords, 12 to 2......\$1 and \$1.25 Misses' red and tan Button Shoes, 11 to 2......\$1 and \$1.25 THESE SAME GOODS ARE SOLD IN OTHER STORES AT DOUBLE THE Ladies' white, pearl and tan Canvas Oxfords.....\$1.25, worth \$2

Ladies' finest hand-sewed Oxfords, patent tip, also Bluchers, only \$2, sold at \$3.50

Ladies' fine ooze calf Oxfords for evening wear, in pink, blue, black, tan, gray and

\$3.00-At this price I claim to sell the best men's French calf, hand-sewed Shoes in

quite as near, if offering less opportunities to the traveling public than the electric line.

Just a few hundred yards down the river from the pumping station is a very popular pienicking resort. It lies in the deep hollow just below Iceville, where it seems that a glimpse of sunlight never creeps. The trees grow close together and their interlacing boughs form a shelter through which the sun cannot penetrate. Down in this cool and shady bower you may quickly forget that there are such things as business and republican office holders, baseball, crinoline and other worldly cares, except when called back to life by the noisy rumble of a train dashing across the railroad bridge, or the far away echo of the workmen at the new pumping station. Since the electric line has made travel between the city and the river a very easy thing many people go out to the river daily to get a breath of fresh air.

When the city builds her park at the river she must annex this little spot at Iceville. It is already famous as a picnicking place, and many bottles of beer have sizzed and foamed beneath its quiet shade.

Defoor's island, the little chree-acre island in the river just opposite the pumping station, is the property of the city, but there are few practical uses to which it may be put. It can hardly be recommended for picnics, and it is too sandy for healthy vegetation.

It can only be used, I suppose, for the \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00-I sell a splendid line of men's solid, serviceable, stylish Shoes.

I have so many Great Bargains, it is impossible to talk about them. Come and see them fourself.

## H. A. SNELLING,

Cheapest Shoe House on Earth,

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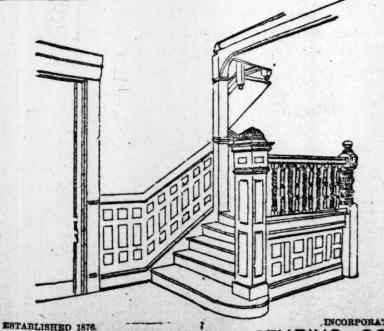
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THE BEUTELL MANUFACTURING CO .

## The Alaska Refrigerator

Is No Doubtful Experiment.

It has stood the test of years and becomes more popular every season. Thousands now in daily use prove the truth of our claims, that the "ALASKA" is the best refrigerator in the world.

They are perfect in principle and construction.

Economical in the use of Ice. Satisfactory in all Results.

The air in the provision chamber is ALWAYS COLD.

Absolutely Pure and "Dry as a Bone."

"ALASKAS" are stronger and more durable than other makes.

They "will not fall to pieces" after the first season's use.

There are more "Alaskas" in Georgia today than all other refrigerators combined and every single one pleases the owner.

This is the record! Come and see!

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NORTH		-					JTH.		-
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RAILROAD SCHEDULES

CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC KAILKOAD. WESTERN AND ATLANTIC SALLAGAD.

From Mashville... 6 50 am To Nashville... 8 20 am
From Marietta... 8 20 am To Chattanooga... 2 00 pm
From Rome... 10 25 am To Rome... 3 35 pm
From Chatriga... 115 pm To Marietta... 5 25 pm
From Nashville... 6 25 pm To Nashville... 8 20 pm From Nasiville. 2 25 pm To Mashville. 8 20 pm

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT MAILSOAD.

From Palmetto... 7 35 am/To Opelika... 9 40 am

From Montg'm'y \*7 50 am/To Manchester... 9 00 am

From Montg'm'y \*1 30 am/To Manchester... 9 00 am

From Montg'm'y \*1 30 am/To Manchester... 9 00 pm

From Montg'm'y \*1 30 am/To Manchester... 9 00 pm

From Man'h'ster \*8 00 pm To Faimetto... \*5 41 pm

From Man'h'ster; 2 10 pm/To Montgomery. \*11 15 pm

From Man'h'ster; 2 10 pm/To Montgomery. \*11 15 pm

From Man'h'ster; 2 10 pm/To Manchester... 12 55 pm

GEORGIA RAILEOAD.

From Augusta... \*6 30 am/To Augusta... \*8 00 am

EAST TENN.. VIRGINIA AND GEOGGIA R'Y From Cincinnati...12 55 am To St. Augustine... 1 65 am From St. Augustine... 2 50 am To St. Augustine... 1 65 am From Jacks ville... 7 35 am To Macon... 2 40 am From Macon... 1 35 pm To Macon... 1 55 pm From Chattan'ga. 2 15 pm To Chattanoga... 8 60 am From Chattan'ga. 2 15 pm To Chattanoga... 1 60 pm From Chattan'ga. 40 pm To Columbus... 4 15 pm From Columbus... 4 15 pm From Columbus... 7 40 pm To Jacksonville... 7 50 pm ATLANTA AND FLOADA RALEGOAD.
From Provided William To Fort V. ey ... 3 00 pm
Daily except Sunday. Sunday only. All other
daily. Cental time.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO. the most direct line and best route to Montgomery New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule is effect April 16th, 1883

Ar Ooinmbus . 9 45 pm 12.15 a m Ar Motgoury 9 20 pm 6 00 am
Ar Pensacola 5 15 am 1 10 pm
Ar Moblia... 3 15 am 12 10 pm
ArN Orleans. 73 am 445 pm
ArHoustnTex 9 45 pm 7 67 am | LyOsingomery | 1 00 pm | 6 50 am | 1 00 pm | 6 20 am | 1 00 am |

politely removed from the lips of an side passenger even the cigar with which he had been ostentatiously exhibiting his coolness. For it had been rumored that the Ramon Martinez gang of "road agents" were "laying" for us on the second grade, and would time the passage of our lights across Galloper's in order to intercept us in the "brush" beyond. If we could cross the ridge without being seen, and so get through the brush before they reached it, we were safe. If they followed, it would only be a stern chase with the odds in our favor.

th rough

of Galloper

was huge lum-

The huge vehicle swayed from side to side, rolled, dipped and plunged, but Bill kept the track, as if, in the whispered words of the expressman, he could "feel and smell" the road he could no longer see. We knew that at times we hung perilously over the edge of slopes that eventually dropped 1,000 feet sheer to the tops of the sugar pines below, but we knew that Bill knew it also. The half visible heads of the horses, drawn wedge-wise together by the tightened reins, appeared to cleave the darkness like a ploughshare, held between his rigid hands. Even the hoof-beats of the norses had fallen into a vague, monotonous, distant roll. Then the ridge was crossed, and we plunged into the still black obscurity of the brush. Rather we no longer seemed to move—it was only the pnantom night that rushed by us. The horses might have been submerged in some swift Lethean stream; nothing but the top of the coach and the rigid bulk of Yuba Bill arose above them. Yet even in that awful moment our speed was unslackened; it was as if Bill cared no longer to guide but only to drive, or as if the direction of this huge machine was determined by other hands than his. An incautious whisperer hazarded the paralyzing suggestion of our "meeting another team." To our great astonishment, Bill overheard it; to our greater astonishment he replied: "It 'ud be only a neck and neck race which would get to h—ll first," he said quietly. But we were relieved—for he had spoken. Almost simultaneously the wider turnpike began to glimmer faintly as a visible track before us; the wayside trees fell out of line, opened up and dropped off one after another: we were on the broader tableland. onous, distant roll. Then the ridge wa opened up and dropped off one after another; we were on the broader tableland, out of danger, and apparently unperceived

and unpursued.

Nevertheless in the conversation that broke out again with the relighting of the broke out again with the religiting of the lamps and the comments, congratulations and reminiscences that were freely exchanged, Yuba Bill preserved a dissatisfied and even resentful silence. The most generous praise of his skill and courage awoke no response. "I reckon the old man was just spinn" for a fight, and is feelin' disappointed." said a passenger But disappointed," said a passenger. But those who knew that Bill had the true fighter's scorn for any purely purposeless conflict were more or less concerned and watchful of him. He would drive steadily four or five minutes with thoughtfull for four or five minutes with thoughtfully knitted brows, but eyes still keenly observant under his slouched hat ar (then, reaxing his strained attitude, would give way to a moment of impatience. "You ain't uneasy about anything, Bill, are you?" asked the expressman confidentially. Bill lifted his eyes with a slightly contemptuous surprise. "Not about any Bill lifted his eyes with a slightly contemptuous surprise. "Not about anything ter come. It's what hes happened that I don't exactly sabe. I don't see no signs of Ramon's gang ever havin' been out at all, and es they were out I don't see why they didn't go for us."

"The simple fact is that our ruse was successful," said an outside passenger. "They waited to see our lights on the ridge, and, not seeing them, missed us until we had passed. That's my opinion."

"You aint puttin' any price on that opinion, air you?" inquired Bill, politely.
"No."

"Cos thar's a comic paper in 'Frisco pays for them things, and I've seen worse things

in it."

"Come off! Bill," retorted the passenger, slightly nettled by the tittering of his companions. "Then what did you put out the lighs for?"

"Well," returned Bill, grimly, "it mout have been because I didn't keer to have you chaps blazin' away at the first bush you thought you saw move in your skeer, and bringin' down their fire on us."

The explanation, though unsatisfactory.

The explanation, though unsatisfactory, was by no means an improbable one, and we thought it better to accept it with a laugh. Bill. however, resumed his abstracted

we thought it better to accept it with a laugh. Bill. however, resumed his abstracted manner.

"Who got in at the Summit?" he at last asked abruptly of the expressman.

"Derrick and Simpson, of Cold Spring, and one of the Excelsior boys," responded the expressman.

"And that Pike county girl from Dow's Flat, with hre bundles. Don't forget her," added the outside passenger, ironically.

"Does anybody here know her?" continued Bill, ignoring the irony.

"Yon'd better ask Judge Thompson; he was mighty attentive to her; gettin' her a seat by the off window, and lookin' after her bundles and things."

"Gettin' her a seat by the window," repeated Bill.

"Yes, she wanted to see everything, and wasn't afraid of the shooting."

"Yes," broke in a third passenger, "and he was so d—d civil that when she dropped her ring in the straw, he struck a match agin all your rules, you know, and held it for her to find it. And it was just as we were crossin' though the brush, too. I saw the hull thing through the window, for I was hanging over the wheels with my gun ready for action. And it wasn't no fault of Judge Thompson's if his d—d foolishness hand't shown us up, and got us a shot from the gang."

adn't shown us up, and got us a shot from

of Judge Thompson's if his d—d foolishness hadn't shown us up, and got us a shot from the gang."

Bill gave a short grunt—but drove steadily on without further comment or even turning his eyes to the speaker.

We were now not more than a mile from the station at the cross roads, where we were to change horses. The lights already glimmered in the distance, and there was a faint suggestion of the coming dawn on the summits of the ridge to the west. We had plunged into a belt of timber, when suddenly a horseman emerged at a sharp canter from a trail that seemed to be parallel with our own. We were all slightly started; Yuba Bill alone preserving his moody calm. "Hullo?" he said.

The stranger wheeled to our side as Bill slackened his speed. He seemed to be a "packer" or freight muleteer.

"Ye didn't get 'held up' on the Divide?" continued Bill, cheerfully.

"No," returned the packer, with a laugh; "I don't carry treasure. But I see you're all right, too. I saw you crossing Galloper's."

"Saw us?" said Bill sharply. "We had our lights out."

"Yes, but there was suthin' white—a hand.

"Saw us?" said Bill sharply. "We had our lights out."
"Yes, but there was suthin' white—a hand-kerchief or a woman's veil, I reckon—hang-in from the window. It was only a movin-spot agin the hillsides, but ez I was lookin' out for ye I knew it was you by that. Good night!"

night?"

He cantered away. We tried to look at each other's faces, and at Bill's expression in the darkness, but he neither spoke nor stirred until he threw down the reins when we stopped before the station. The passengers quickly descended from the roof; the express man was about to follow, but Bill plucked his sleeve.

"I'm going to take a look over this yer stage and these yer passengers with ye afore we start."

"Why, what's up?"

"Well," said Bill, slowly disengaging himself from one of his enormous gloves, when we waltsed down into the brush

up there I saw a man ex plain ex I see you, rise up from it. I thought our time had come and the band was goin to play, when he sorter drew back, made a sign, and we just scooted past him."

"Well?"

"Well," said Bill, "it means that this yer coach was passed through free to night."

"You don't object to that—sureix. I think we were deneedly lucky."

Bill slowly drew off his other glove. "I've been risking my everlastin' life on this d—d line three times a week," he said with mock humility, "and I'm allus thankful for small mercles. But," he added grimly, "when it comes down to being wassed free by some pal of a hoss thief and thet called a speshal providence. I ain't in it! No, sir, I ain't in it!"

It was with mixed emotions that the passengers heard that a delay of fifteen minutes to tighten certain screw bolts had been ordered by the autocratic Bill. Some were anxious to get their breakfast at Sugar Pine, but others were not averse to linger for the daylight that promised greater safety on the road. The expressman, knowing the real cause of Bill's delay, was nevertheless at a loss to understand the object of it. The passengers were all well known; any idea of complicity with the road agents was wild and impossible, and, even if there was a confederate of the gang among them, he would have been more likely to precipitate a robbery than to check it. Again the discovery of such a confederate—to whom they clearly owed their safety—and his arrest would have been quite against the Californian sense of justice, if not actually illegal. It seemed evident that Bill's Quixotic sense of honor was leading him astray.

The station consisted of a stable, a wagon shed, and a building containing three rooms. The first was fitted up with "bunks" or

was leading him astray.

The station consisted of a stable, a wagon shed, and a building containing three rooms. The first was fitted up with "bunks" or sleeping berths for the employes, the second was a kitchen, and the third and larger apartment was the dining room, and was used as general waiting room for the passengers It was not a refreshment station, and there was no "bar." But a mysterious command from the omnipotent Bill produced a demijohn of whisky, with which he hospitably treated the company. The seductive influence of the liquor loosened the tongue of gallant Judge Thompson. He admitted to having struck a match to enable the fair Pike Countain to find her ring, which, however, proved to have fallen in her lap. She was "a fine, healthy young woman—a type of the far west, sir; in fact, quite a prairie blossom! yet simple and guileless as a blossom! yet simple and guileless as a child." She was on her way to Marysville, he believed, "although she expected to meet friends—a friend—in fact, later on." It was her first visito a large town—in fact, any capital she was a large town—in fact, any capital she was a large town—in fact. on." It was her first visisto a large townin fact, any civilized center—since she
crossed the plains three years ago. Her
girlish curiosity was quite touching, and her
innocense irresistible. In fact, in a country whose tendency was to produce "frivolity and forwardness in young girls, he found
her a most interesting young person. She

ity and forwardness in young girls, he found her a most interesting young person. She was even then out in the stable yard watching the horses being harnessed, "preferring to indulge a pardonable healthy young curiosity than to listen to the empty compliments of the young passengers."

The figure which Bill saw thus engaged, without being otherwise distinguished, certainly seemed to justify the judge's opinion. She appeared to be a well-matured country girl, whose frank gray eyes and laughing mouth expressed a wholesome and abiding gratification in her life and surroundings. She was watching the replacing of luggage in the boat. A little feminie start as one of her own parcels, was thrown somewhat her own parcels, was thrown somewhat roughly on the roof, gave Bill his opportunity, "Now, there," he growled to the helper, "ye aint carting stone! Lookout, will yer! Some of your things, miss?" he added with gruff courtesy, turning to her. "These yer trunks, for instance?"

trunks, for instance?"
She smiled a pleasant assent, and Bill, pushing aside the helper, seized a large square trunk in his arms. But from excess of zeal, or some other mischance, his foot slipped, and he came down heavily, striking slipped, and he came down heavily, striking the corner of the trunk on the ground and loosening its fastenings. It was a cheap common looking affair, but the accident discovered in its yarning lid a quantity of white laced feminine; appared of an apparently superior quality. The young lady uttered another cry and came quickly forward, but Bill was profuse in his apologies, himself girded the broken box with a strap, and declared his intention of having the company "make it good" to her with a new one. Then he casually accompanied her to the door of the waiting room, entered, made a place for her before the fire by simply lifting the nearest waiting room, entered, made a place for her before the fire by simply lifting the nearest and most youthful passenger by the coat collar from the stool that he was occupying and, having installed the lady in it, displaced another man who was standing before the chimney, and, drawing himself up to his full six feet of height in front of her, glanced down upon his fair passenger as he took his waybill from his pocket.

"Your name is down here as Miss Mullins?" he said.

She looked up, became suddenly aware

Ins?" he said.

She looked up, became suddenly aware that she and her questioner were the center of interest to the whole circle of passengers, and, with a slight rise of color, returned "Yes."

"Well, Miss Mullins, I've got a question

"Well, Miss Mullins, I've got a question or two to ask ye. I ask it straight out afore this crowd. It's in my rights to take ye aside and ask it—but that ain't my style; I'm no detective. I needn't ask it at all, but act as ef I knowed the answer, or I might leave it to be asked by others. Ye needn't ask it ef ye don't like; ye've got a friend over ther—Judge Thompson—who is a friend to ye, right or wrong, jest as any other man here is—as though ye'd packed your own jury. Well, the simple question I've got to ask ye is this—Did you signal to anybody from the coach when we passed Galloper's an hour ago?"
We all thought that Bill's courage and We all thought that Bill's courage and

audacity had reached it climax here. To openly and publicly accuse a "lady" before a group of chivalrous Californians, and that lady possessing the further attractions of youth, good looks and innocence, was little short of desperation. There was an evident movement of adhesion toward the fair stranger, a slight muttering broke out fair stranger, a slight muttering broke out on the right, but the very boldness of the act held them in stupefied surprise. Judge Thompson, with a bland propitiatory smile, began: "Really, Bill, I must protest on behalf of this young lady—" when the fair accused, raising her eyes to her accuser, to the consternation of everybody, answered with the slight, but convincing hesitation of conscientious truthfulness: "I did."
"Ahem!" interposed the judge hestily.

"Ahem!" interposed the judge, hastily, "er—that is—er—you allowed your handker-chief to flutter from the window. I noticed it myself, casually—one might say even playfully—but without any particular sig-

The girl, regarding her apologist with a singular mingling of pride and impatience, returned briefly:

"I signaled."
"Who did you signal to?" asked Bill, gravely. "The young gentleman I'm going to mar

A start, followed by a slight titter from the younger passengers, was instantly sup-pressed by a savage glance from Bill. "What did you signal to him for?" he

continued.
"To tell him I was here, and that it was

"To tell him I was here, and that it was all right," returned the young girl, with a steadily rising pride and color.

"Wot was all right?" demanded Bill.

"That I wasn't followed and that he could meet me on the road beyond Cass's Ridge station." She hesitated a moment, and then, with a still greater pride, in which a youthful defiance was still mingled, said: "I've run away from home to marry him. And I mean to! No one can stop me. Dad wanted me to marry a man I hate and got a lot of dresses and things to bribe me."

bribe me."

"And you're taking them in your trunk to the other feller." said Bill grimly.

"Yes, he's poor," returned the girl, defi-

"Then your father's name is Mullins?" ked Bill.

"Then your lather's name is Munins? asked Bill.

"It's not Mullins. I—I took that name," she hesitated with her first exhibition of self-consciousness.

"Wot is his name?"

"Eli Hemmings."
A smile of relief and significance went round the circle. The fame of Eli or "Skinner" Hemmings, as a notorious miser and usurer had passed even beyond Galloper's Ridge.

"The step that you are taking, Miss Mullins. I need not tell you, is one of great

gravity," said Judge Thompson with a certain paternal seriousness of manner, in which, however, we were glad to detect a glaring affectation, "and I trust that you and your affianced have fully weighed it. Far be it from me to interfere with or question the natural affections of two young people, but may I ask you what you know of the—er—young gentleman for whom you are sacrificing so much, and, perhaps, imperlling your whole future? For instance, have you known him long?" The slightly troubled air of trying to understand—not unlike the vain wonderment The slightly troubled air of trying to understand—not unlike the vain wonderment of childhood—with which Miss Mullins had received the beginning of this exordium changed to a relieved smile of comprehension as she said quickly, "Oh, yes, nearly a whole year."

a whole year."

"And," said the judge, smiling, "has he yocation—is he in business?"

"Oh, yes," she returned, "he's a collector"

a vocation—is he in business?"

"Oh, yes," she returned, "he's a collector."

"A collector?"

"Yes, he collects bills, you know, money," she went on, with childish eagerness, "not for himself—he never has any money, poor Charley—but for his firm. It's dreadful hard work, too, keeps him out for days and nights, over bad roads and baddest weather. Sometimes, when he's stole over to the ranch just to see me, he's been so bad he could scarcely keep his seat in the saddle, much less stand. And he's got to take mighty big risks, too. Times the folks are cross with him, and won't pay: once they shot him in the arm, and he came to me, and I helped do it up for him. But he don't mind. He's real brave, jest as brave as he's good." There-was such a wholesome ring of truth in this pretty praise that we were touched in sympathy with the speaker.

"What firm does he collect for?" asked the judge, gently.

"I don't know exactly—he won't tell me.

"What firm does he collect for?" asked the judge, gently.
"I don't know exactly—he won't tell me—but I think it's a Spanish firm. You see—" she took us all into her confidence with a sweeping smile of innocent yet half-mischievous artfulness—"I only know because I pe2ped over a letter he once got from his firm. telling him he must hustle up and be ready for the road the next day but I think the name was Martinez—yes, Ramon Martinez."

Ramon Martinez."

In the dead silence that ensued—a silence so profound that we could hear the horses in the distant stableyard rattling their harness—one of the younger "Excelsior" boys burst into a hysteric laugh, but the "I reckon," said Bill briefly.

and the gal off hand at the next station, and the judge will officiate himself for nothing. We're goin' to have this elopement done on the square—and our waybill clean—you bet!"
"But you don't suppose he'il trust himself in your hands?"
"Polly will signal to him that it's all square."

"Polly will signal to him that it's all square."

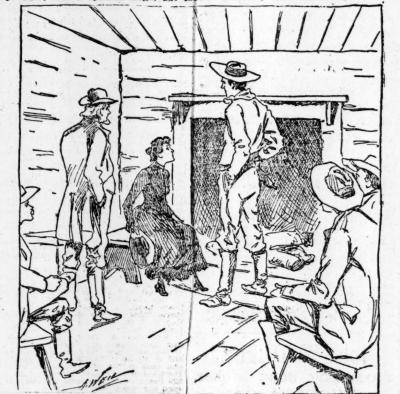
"Ah!" said the expressman. Nevertheless in those few moments the men seemed to have changed dispositions. The expressman looked doubtfully, critically, and even cynically before him. Bill's face had relaxed, and something like a bland smile beamed across it, as he drove confidently and unhesitatingly forward.

Day, meantime, although full blown and radiant on the mountain summits around us, was yet nebulous and uncertain in the valley into which we are plunging. Lighty still glimmered in the cabins and few ranch buildings which began to indicate the thicker settlements. And the shadows are heaviest in a little copse, where a note from Judge Thompson in the coach was handed up to Yuba Bill, who at once slowly began to draw up his horses. The coach stopped finally near the junction of a small crossroad. At the same moment Miss Mullins slipped down from the vehicle, and, with a parting wave of her hand to the judge, who had assisted her from the steps, tripped down the cross road and disappeared in its semiobscurity. To our surprise the stage waited Bill holding the roins listlessly in semiobscurity. To our surprise the stage waited, Bill holding the reins listlessly in his hands. Five minutes passed—an eternity of expectation, and—as there was that in Yuba Bill's face which forbade idle questioning—an aching void of silence also! This tioning—an aching void of silence also! This was at last broken by a strange voice from the road:

"Go on—we'll follow."

The coach started forward. Presently we heard the sound of other wheels behind us. We all craned our necks backward to get a view of the unknown, but by the growing light we could only see that we were followed at a distance by a buggy with two figures in it. Evidently Polly Mullins and her lover! We hoped that they should pass us. But the vehicle, though drawn by a fast horse, preserved its dis-tance always, and it was plain that its driver had no desire to satisfy our grios-

ity. The expressman had recourse to Bill.
"Is it the man you thought of?" he asked



DRAWING HIMSELF UP TO HIS FALL SIX FEET OF HEIGHTH IN FRONT OF HER "But," continued the expressman, return

DRAWING HIMSELF UP TO HIS TELL S
fierce eye of Yuba Bill was down upon him,
and seemed to instantly stiffen him into a
silent, grinning mask. The young girl,
hewever, took no note of it; following out,
with lover-like diffusiveness, the reminisscences thus awakened, she went on:
"Yes, it's mighty hard work, but he
says it's all for me, and as soon as we're
married he'll quit. He might have quit it
before, but he won't take no money of me,
nor what I told him I could get out of
dad! That ain't his style. He's mighty
proud, if he is poor—is Charley. Why
that's all ma's money which she left me
in the savin's bank that, I wanted to draw
out—for I had the right—and give it to him,
but he wouldn't take one of the things I've got
with me, if he knew it. And so he goes with me, if he knew it. And so he goes on ridin' and ridin', here and there and everywhere, and gettin' more and more played out and sad, and thin and pale as everywhere, and gettin more and more played out and sad, and thin and pale as a spirit, and always so uneasy about his business, and startin up at times when we're meetin' out in the south woods or in the far clearin', and sayin'. 'I must be goin' now, Polly,' and yet always tryin' to be chiffle and chipper afore me. Why, he must have rid miles and miles to have watched for me thar in the brush at the foot of Galloper's tonight, jest to see if all was safe, and Lordy! I'd had given him the signal and showed a light if I'd died for it the next minit. There! That's what I know of Charley—that's what I'm running away from home for—that's what I'm running to him for, and I don't care who knows it! And I only wish I'd done it afore—and I would—if—if—if—he'd only asked me! There now!" She stopped, panted and choked. Then one of the sudden transitions of youthful emotion overtook the eager, laughing face: it clouded up with the swift change of childhood, a lightning quiver of expression broke over it—and—then came the rain!

with the swift change of childhood, a lightning quiver of expression broke over it—
and—then came the rain!

I think this simple act compelled our
utter demoralization! We smiled feebly
at each other with the assumption of masculine superiority which is miserably conscious of its own helplessness at such
moments. We looked out of the window,
blew our noses, said: "Eh—what?" and
"I say," vaguely to each other, and were
greatly relieved and were apparently astonished when Yuba Bill, who had turned
his back upon the fair speaker, and was his back upon the fair speaker, and was kicking the logs in the fireplace, suddenly he swept down upon us and bundled us all into the road, leaving Miss Mullins alone. Then he walked aside with Judge Thompson for four property of the state Then he walked aside with Judge Thompson for a few moments; returned to us, autocratically demanded of the party a complete reticence towards Miss Multins on the subject matters under discussion, reentered the station, reappeared with the young lady, suppressed a faint idiotic cheer which broke from us at the spectacle of her innocent face once more cleared and rosy, climbed the box, and in another moment we were under way.

"Then she don't know what her lover is yee?" asked the expressman, eagerly.

"No."
"Are you certain it is one of the gang?"

yee?" asked the expressman, eagerly.
"No."
"Are you certain it is one of the gang?"
"Can't say for sure. It mout be a
young chap from Yolo who bucked agin
the tigers at Sacramtnto, got regularly
cleaned out and busted, and joined the
gang for a fier. They say thar was a
new hand in that job over at Keeley's—
and a mighty gang, too—and ez there
was some buckshot onload that trip, he
might hev got his share, and that would
tally with what the girl said about his
arm. Eee! Ef that's the man, I've heered
he was the son of some big preacher in
the states, and a college sharp to boot, who
ran wild in 'Frisco, and played himself for
all he was worth. They're the wust kind
to kick when they once get a foot over
the traces. For stiddy, comf ble kempany," added Bill reflectively, "give me the
son of a man that was hanged!"
"But what are you going to do about
this?"
"That depends upon the fellow who

"That depends upon the fellow who comes to meet her."
"But you ain't going to try to take him? That would be playing it pretty low down on them both."
"Keep your hair on, Jimmy! The judge and me are only going to rastle with the spirit of that gay young galoot, when he drops down for his girl—and exhort him pow'ful! Ef he allows he's convicted of sinand will find the Lord, we'll marry him

"I. e., Gambled at faro.

ing to his former skepticism, "what's to keep them both from levanting together

Bill jerked his hand toward the boot

Bill jerked his hand toward the boot with a grim smile.

"Their baggage."

"Oh!" said the expressman.

"Yes," continued Bill. "W'll hang on to that gal's little frills and fixin's until this yer job's settled and the ceremony's over, jest as ef we waz her own father. And what's more, young man," he added, suddenly turning to the expressman. "you'll express them trunks of hers through to Sacramento with your kempany's labels and hand her the receipts and checks for them, so she can get 'em there. That'll them, so she can get 'em there. that heep 'em out o' temptation and the reach of the gang, until they get away among of the gang, until they get away among and civilization again. When your hoary-headed old grandfather-or, to your hoary-headed old grandfather—or, to speak plainer—that partikler old whisky soaker known as Yuba Bill, who sits on this box," he continued with a diabolical wink at the expressman—"waltzes in to pervide for a young couple jest startin' in life thar's nothin' mean about this style, you bet. He fills the bill every time. Speakly providence takes a beak seat when speshul providence takes a back seat when he's around.

When the station hotel and the straggling settlement of Sugar Pine, now distinct and clear in the growing light, at last rose

When the station noted and the straggling settlement of Sugar Pine, now distinct and clear in the growing light, at last rose within rifleshot on the plateau, the buggy suddenly darted swiftly by us—so swiftly that the faces of the tow occupants were barely distinguishable as they passed—and keeping the lead by a dozen lengths, reached the door of the hotel. The young girl and her companion leaped down and vanished within as we drew up. They had evidently determined to elude our curiosity, and were successful.

But the material appetites of the passengers, sharpened by the keen mountain air, were more potent than their curiosity, and, as the breakfast bell rang out at the moment the stage stopped, a majority of them rushed into the dining room and scrambled for places without giving much heed to the vanished couple or to the judge and Yuba Bill, who had disappeared also. The through coach to Marysville and Sacramento was likewise waiting, for Sugar Pine was the limit of Bill's ministration, and the coach which we had just left went no further. In the course of twenty minutes, however, there was a slight and somewhat ceremonious bustling in the hall and on the veranda, and Yuba Bill and the judge reappeared. The latter was leading, with some elaboration of manner and detail the shapely figure of Miss Mullins, and Yuba Bill was accompanying her companion to the buggy. We all rushed to the windows to get a good view of the myster rious stranger and probable ex-brigand whose life was now linked with our fair fellow passenger. I am afraid, however, that we all participated in a certain impression of disappointment and doubt. Handsome and even cultivated looking, he assuredly was—young and vigorous in appearance. But there was a certain half-shamed, half-defiant suggestion in his expression, yet some and even cultivated looking, he assuredly was—young and vizorous in appearance. But there was a certain half-shamed, half-defiant suggestion in his expression, yet coupled with a watchful lurking uneasiness which was not pleasant and hardly becoming in a bridegroom—and the possessor of such a bride. But the frank, joyous, innocent face of Polly Mullins, resplendent with a simple, happy confidence, melted our hearts again, and condoned the fellow's shortcomings. We waved our hands: I think we would have given three rousing cheers as they drove away if the omnipotent eye of Yuba Bill had not been upon us. It was well, for the next moment we were summoned to the presence of that soft-hearted autocrat.

we found him alone with the judge in a private sitting room, standing before a table on which there was a decanter and glasses. As we filed expectantly into the room and the door closed behind us, he cast a glance of hesitating tolerance over the group.

"Gentlemen," he said slowly, "you were all present at the beginning of a little game.

"Gentlemen," he said slowly, "you were all present at the beginning of a little game this mornin', and the judge thar thinks that you oughter be let at the finish. I don't see that it's any of your d—d business, so to speak, but ex the judge here allows you're all in the secret, I've called you in to take a partin' drink to the health of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Byng—ex is now comfably off on their bridal tower. What you

know or what you are seeds of the young galoot that's married the gal ain't worth shucks to anybody, and I wouldn't give it to a yaller pup to play with, but the judge thinks you ought all to promise right here that you'll keep it dark. That's his opinion. Ez far as my opinion goes, gen'lemen," continued Bill, with greater blandness and apparent cordiality. "I wanter simply remark in a keerless, offhand, gin'ral way, that ef I ketch any God-forsaken, lop-eared, chuckle-headed, blatherin' idjet airing' his opinion..."

"One moment, Bill," interposed Judge Thompson with a grave smile, "let me explain. You understand gentlemen," he said, turning to us, "the singular, and I may say affecting, situation which our good-hearted friend has done so much to bring to what we hope to be a happy termination. I want to give here, as my professional opinion, that there is nothing in his request which, in your capacity as good citizens and law-abiding men, you may not grant. I want to tell you also, that you are condoning no offense against the statutes; that there is not a particle of legal evidence condoning no offense against the statutes; that there is not a particle of legal evidence before us of the criminal antecedents of Charles Byng, except that which has been told you by the innocent lips of his betrothed, which the law of the land has now trothed, which the law of the land has now sealed forever in the mouth of his wife; and that our own actual experience of his acts have been in the main exculpatory of any previous irregularity—if not incompatible with it. Briefly, no judge would charge, no jury convict, on such evidence. When I add that the young girl is of legal age, that there is no evidence of

no jury convict, on such evidence. When I add that the young girl is of legal age, that there is no evidence of any previous undue influence, but rather of the reverse, on the part of the bridegroom, and that I was content, as a magistrate, to perform the ceremony, I think you will be satisfied to give your promise, for the sake of the bride, and drink a happy life to them both."

I need not say that we did this cheerfully, and even extorted from Bill a grunt of satisfaction. The majority of the company, however, who were going with the through coach to Sacremento, then took their leave, and, as we accompanied them to the veranda, we could see that Miss Polly Mullins's trunks were already transferred to the other vehicle under the protecting seals and labels of the all-potent express company. Then the whip cracked, the coach rolled away, and the last traces of the adventurous young couple disappeared in the hanging red dust of its wheels.

But Tuba Bill's grim satisfaction at the happy issue of the episode seemed to suffer no abatement. He exceeded his usual deliberately well regulated potations, and, standing comfortably with his back to the center of the now deserted barroom, was more than usually loquacious with the expressman. "You see," he said, in bland reminiscence, "when your old Uncle Bill takes hold of a job like this, he puts it straight through without changin hosses. Yet thar was a moment, young feller, when I thought I was stompt! It was when we'd made up our mind to make that chap tell the gaf fust all' what

puts it straight through whether possess. Yet thar was a moment, young feller, when I thought I was stompt! It was when we'd made up our mind to make that chap tell the gaf fust all' what he was! Ef she'd rared or kicked in the traces, or lung back only ez much ez that, we'd hev given him just five minits' law to gee up and get and leave her, and we'd hev toted that gal and her fixin's back to her dad again! But she jest gave a little scream and start, and then went off inter hysterics. right on his buzzum, laughing and cryin' and savin' that nothin' should part 'em. Gosh! if I didn't think he woz more cut up than she about it—a minit it looked as ef he didn't allow to marry her arter all, but that passed, and they were married hard and fast—you bet! I reckon he's had enough of stayin' out nights to last him, and if the valley settlements hevn't got hold of a very shining member, at least the foothills hev got shut of one more of the Ramon Martinez gang?" said a quiet potential voice.

Bill turned quickly. It was the voice of the divisional superintendent of the express company—a man of eccentric determination of character, and one of the few whom the autocratic Bill recognized as an equal—who had just entered the barroom. His dusty pongee cloak and soft hat indicated that he had that morning arrived on a round of inspection.

"Don't care if I do, Bill," he continued,

cated that he had that morning arrived on a round of inspection.

"Don't care if I do, Bill." he continued, in response to Bill's invitatory gesture, walking to the bar. "It's a little raw out on the road. Well, what were you saying about the Ramon Martinez gang? You haven't come across one of 'em, have you?"

"No," said Bill, with a slight blinking of his eye as ho estentationsly lifted his

haven't come across one of 'em, have you?

"No," said Bill, with a slight blinking of his eye, as he ostentatiously lifted his glass to the light.

"And you won't." added the superintendent, leisurely sipping his liquor. "For the fact is, the gang is about played out. Not from want of a job now and then, but from the difficulty of disposing of the results of their work. Since the new instructions to the agents to identify and trace all dust and bullion offered to them went into force, you see, they can't get rid of their swag. All the gang are spotted at the offices, and it costs too much for them to pay a fence or middleman of good standing. Why, all that flaky river gold they took from the Excelsior Company can be Mentified as easy as if it was stamped with the company's mark. They can't melt it down themselves: they can't ship it to the do it for them; they can't ship it to the mint or assay offices in Marysville and 'Frisco, for they won't take it without our ertificate and seals and we don't take any undeclared freight within the lines that we've drawn around their beat. except from people and agents known. Why, you know that well enough, Jim." he said, suddenly appealing to the expressman, "don't von?"

Possibly the suddenness of the appeal caused the expressman to swallow his

caused the expressman to swallow his liquor in the wrong way, for he was overtaken with a fit of coughing, and stammered has tily as he laid down his glass. "Yes—of course—certainly."

"No, sir," returned the superintendent cheerfully, "they're pretty well played out. And the best proof of it is that they've lately been robbing ordinary passengers trunks. There was a freight wagon 'held up' near Dow's Flat the other day, and a lot of baggage gone through. I had to go 'down there to look into it. Darned if they hadn't lifted a lot o' woman's wedding things from that rich couple who got married the other day out at Marysville. Looks as if they were playing it rather low down, don't it? Coming down to hard pan and the bedrock—ch?"

The expressman's face was turned anxious cause of the standard anxious cause

to hard pan and the bedrock—eh?"

The expressman's face was turned anxiously toward Bill, who, after a hurried gulp of his remaining liquor still stood staring at the window. Then he slowly drew on one of his large gloves. "Ye didn't," he said, with a slow, drawling, but perfectly distinct articulation, "happen to know old "Skinner" Hemmings when you were over there?"

"Yes."

"Yes."
"And his daughter?"
"He hasn't any."
"A sort o' mild, innocent, guileless child of nature?" persisted Bill, with a yellow

"No. I tell you he hasn't any daughter.
Old man Hemmings is a confirmed old bachelor. He's too mean to support more than one."

"And you didn't happen to know any e' that gang, did ye?" continued Bill, with indefinite protraction.

"Yes. Knew 'em all. There was French Pete, Cherokee Bob, Kanaka Joe, One eyed Stillson, Softy Brown, Spanish Jack, and two or three greasers."

"And ye didn't know a man by the name of Charley Byng?"

"No." returned the superintendent with a slight suggestion of weariness and a distraught glance toward the door.

"A dark, stylish chap, with shifty black eyes and curled up mustache?" continued Bill, with dry, colorless persistence.

"No. Look here, Bill, I'm in a little bit of a hurry—but suppose you must have your little joke before we part. Now, what is your little game?"

"Wot you mean?" demanded Bill, with sudden brusqueness.

"Mean? Well, old man, you know as well as I do. You're giving me the very description of Ramon Martinez himself, ha! ha! No—Bill! you didn't play me this time. You are mighty spry and clever, but you didn't catch on just then!"

He nodded and moved away with a light laugh. Bill turned a stony face to the expressman. Suddenly a gleam of mirth came into his gloomy eyes. He hen over the young man, and said in a hoarse.

light laugh. Bill turned a stony face to the expressman. Suddenly a gleam of mirth came into his gloomy eves. He bent over the young man, and said in a hoarse, chuckling whisper:

"Put I got even after all?"

"He's tied up to that lying little she-der!"
hard and fast!"

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## MY HAIR WAS FALLING

calp, Scaly and Crusty. Terrible Itching. Three Other Remedies Fail. Cured

by Cuticura for \$1.75 I have used the Cutieura Remedies for scale diseases. My hair was fulling badly, my foretop becoming crusty or scaly, and itches so badly that I could not keep my hards of my head. If I combed off those scales, a sticky or gummy substance would once out of the skiu and form another crust. After trying two or three remedies I said. of the skin and form another trying two or three remedies. I saw to for your book: and after reading it I is one box of Cuticura, one cake of Cuticura solvent, which cured me. I feel grateful you for the remedies, and have recommended them to my friends.

I. S. TURNER Sorrento. Lake Co., F

## Bad Eczema Cured

Three years ago my little boy had a terrib sore on his chest, four inches across, besid Three years ago my little boy had a te sore on his chest, four inches across, be other forms of eczema. His doctor tried several remedies with no effect, began to use the Cuticura Remedies. In weeks his chest was healed, and the white and smooth again. I coptuned Cuticura Resolvent some time longer, he was quite well, and even now give him once in a while if he has any trouble. I am never without Cuticura dies, all three. MRS.M. A. CHENEY Kauanha Falls, Fayette Co., W.

## Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and grea of Humor Remedies, internally, cleanses blood of all impurities and poisonous eleme while Cuticura, the Great Skin Cure, Cuticura Soap, an exoundie Skin Puri and Beautifier, externally, clear the skin every trace of disease. Hence the Cuticuties could be seen that the seen could be seen the cuticuties of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss heir, from infancy to age, from pimples see falls. The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, interpelly also

Sold everywhere. Price. Cuticura, 50c; Soap, 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, lust r ations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

LOVE LIEST, Whitest, Clearest Skin and Soft WEAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS,
With their weary, dull, aching, lifeless,
all-gone sensation, relieved in one
minute by the Cutisura Anti-Pale
Plaster, the only pain-killing plaster.

## Men's Underwear.

We are showing a line of great merit. It embraces almost every style made and certainly the most desirable things.

Prices are within the reach of every buyer. They begin at 50 cents for a good balbriggan garment and cover the whole range of prices even up to the finest silk. No better value in underwear at the prices than we are selling.

A. O. M. Gay & Son,

18 WHITEHALL





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AIR WAS FALLING

and Crusty. Terrible Itching.

of the Cutteura Remedies for scale by hair was falling badly, my busing crusty or scaly, and itched at I could not keep my hands off if combed off those scales, a many substance would ooze out and form another crust. After or three remedies, I seat to you ook; and after reading it I used Cutteura, one case of Cutteura cok one bottle of the Cutteura Reich cured me. I feel grateful to remedies, and have recommerded friends. I. S. TURNER.

Sorrento, Lake Co., Fla.

Eczema Cured

eura Resolvent

EAK, PAINFUL KIDNEYS.

nderwear.

M. Gay & Son, 18 WHITEHALL.



## FOR FALLEN GIRLS.

Something About the Establishment of the Florence Crittenden Home.

THE TRIALS OF THE LADY WORKERS.

It Cost \$800 to Whip the Fight Against the City-The Girls Work All Day Long.

ULLY four miles from ULLY four miles from the center of the city, half as many wiles from the noisy hundrums and evil of this great town, is a building still in the state of erection that has an interesting history.

As far out into thae suburbs as it is, it is nearly invisible from the roadside, although it is on one of the highest points in that neighborhood, so surrounded is it by sweet-

neighborhood, so surrounded is it by sweet-neighborhood, so surrounded is it by sweet-gented, breeze-making pines.

This building with a history is the Flor-ence Crittenden Home for fallen girls.

When completed it will have cost \$7,000,

money that was secured by the efforts of a few noble-hearted, earnest working women he lent their energies and gave their time do a good work for their sister humanito do a good work for their sister numani-ty. There are a number of these Florence Crittenden homes in the United States— homes erected by a father in memory of a dear lost one, but none of the homes ever

passed through the long, hard fight against people and city government that the Flor-ence Crittenden Home of Atlanta has. The very preachers, whose written duty is to help on every good cause, refrained from mentioning the proposed home for fallen women, when first the attempt to erect one here was begun. Indeed, public opinion expressed itself adversely in petitions to the city council and police commissioners to put down the movement for the establish-ment of such a home in fair Atlanta.

There is no doubt, however, that the purpose of the home was not understood generally, but the motives of the promoters were surely not misinterpreted. The home was established first at one place, then another, and another, then it was moved again, and



after some time was still again removed in a few weeks it will be moved for the fifth and last time. Wherever an attempt was made to situate the home, only tempor arily, dissenting voices were raised, the la dies in charge were notified that they were breaking a city ordinance, and it was not ntil \$800 had been spent in fighting the city, that the home, figuratively speaking, had a place to lay its head.

The Object of the Home.

The home was first called "The Home for

Fallen Women," and in a great degree the name was responsible for the larger part of the opposition, as the majority of people on hearing the name immediately associated it with an attempt to reform women who for years have led a life of shame and dissipation.

But such is not the object of the Florence Crittenden Home for fallen girls. There are rules that are never abrogated unless under the most aggravating circumstances. It is not a home for women who desire to reform or find a home after years

of shameless lives.

It is a home for girls under eighteen years of age—girls who have been led astray by unscrupulous men, and who have only made their first step in the wrong direction. These are the ones for whom the home is ended as a refuge and a safeguard, where ey are protected from the cruel words of harsh world and are safe from any imprations that might lead to their fur-er downfall. There is a kind matron, a ousekeeper and a competent nurse. The ris are learned self-reliance and work all the time under the direction of one of the

ree persons named.
The girls who become mothers in the me are allowed, in fact, obliged to take re of their child and under no condition to give it over to other parties. If the mother, at any time, is unable to earn enough by her own efforts to take care of her baby the home sees that neither she nor the child wants for anything. None of the gibbary received into the home.

nor the child wants for anything. None of the girls are received into the home without references from responsible parties, and it is made a condition that she shall have borne a good reputation before her first mistake. The city of course has the right to send any girl who is under eighteen, and is in condition that makes it necessary for her to enter the home, but recently two sent out by the city were not received for good and sufficient reasons. An impostor was discovered only the other day in a person who declared that she was eligible to entry, but on investigation it was found necessary to reject her as she was married.

How the Home Was Started.

How the Home Was Started.

About a year ago Mrs. M. M. Wolfe, of New Orleans, came to Atlanta to secure money for a home for fallen girls in New Orleans. She brought with her letters of introduction from the mayor of that city and brought testimonials from the best and most prominent citizens of the same place. In the course of her stay in the city she called on Dean Robert Barrett, who had been named to her as one who would lend her every aid in his power. Mrs. Wolfe called on him, and the result was that she received the co-operation of one of the most earnest workers in Atlanta, and one who has labored early and late for the success of the home, Mrs. Kate Barrett. But let Mrs. Barrett tell the story:

"I heard of Mrs. Wolfe and her mission," said rMs. Barrett, speaking to me, "but at the time, although I approved most heartily of the work, did not have the least idea of entering into it as I have done. One day Mrs. Wolfe came to see Dean Barrett and he called me into the room and introduced me to her telling me that the work and I say How the Home Was Started

ne, explained to me the work and I saw it was a good one. With other ladies walled upon Mrs. Wolfe to come to ta, where we determined to begin the work

Atlanta, where we determined to begin the good work.

"We rented a house out on Marietta street, paving three months' rent in advance. We had no idea that we would be disturbed, but soon found out that we were mistaken. The people living near it took up a wrong idea of the character of our work, and petitioned the police commissioners to have us moved. This we were obliged to do, although we protested that we were using the house as a private residence, and not as a society. At that time we had three girls. We then moved to a different street on the other side of town, but in less than three days were compelled to move again on account of objections. We lost four months' rent, which had all been paid in advance, and have never been able to get a cent back. All this took place in the summer and fall, and we never ceased to try. I went before the city council and so did Mrs. Wolfe, and I also went before the board of police commissioners, where I had been summoned to show cause why we shouldn't be punished for breaking a city ordinance.

"It was the first of November that we opened formally, under the protection of the city, on Mitchell street, but, in our

fight for the home against the city, we were obliged to spend \$500, and our treasury was depleted. As soon as the Home for the Friendless moved from the Peters street place to the new home, we decided to take up residence in that place. It appeared, however, as if the people wherever we went refused to understand our work, and a petition was presented for our removal. I also heard that there were threats to burn us out. The city council finally granted us the use of four acres of the city's ground, just this side of the garbage ground, and allowed us \$100 each month. There was a little cottage out on the place already, and, after patching it up a little, we moved out, and decided to go to work immediately to raise money for the building of a home.

already, and, after patching it up a little, we moved out, and decided to go to work immediately to raise money for the building of a home.

"I can assure that we didn't make very much progress until Mr. Criitenden came to our aid and let us have \$1,500, we to call it the Florence Crittenden Home. This we gladly consented to do, and from then on our work appeared to be easier. When the house is finished it will have cost us \$7,000, exclusive of the outhouses. The house will have thirty-eight rooms in it and a nursery, a sewing room and everything complete. We will make our own gas, and have already got the large warmair furnace in place.

"The girls are all as earnest as they can be, and work the day long. They have their own garden, which they made themselves, and they do a great deal of sewing and are always glad to get any work to do."

All of the above was told by Mrs. Barrett as we drove out to the home. When we reached a small white cottage on a roadside out in the country, Mrs. Barrett announced that it was the home.

"But it is not the new home." added Mrs. Barrett. "There is the Florence Crittenden Home on that hilltop, all surrounded by the pinetrees; you can hardly see it from here."

At the opposite end of the four-acre lot, just as Mrs. Barrett described it, stood the home. It was hardly visible at first, as the top was stained green and seemed to nelt in with the waving branches of the green pines. As we passed along the road to the still incomplete house, Mrs. Barrets stopped to look at the garden.

"All this," said she, "was done by our girls. They did all the plowing themselves, and it took four of them. The horse had never been plowed before, and it took two of them to lead him, while two guided the plow. They have potatoes, English peas, radishes, corn and all sorts of vegetables, and they are nice ones, too."

A barbed wire fence that looked a little weak was pointed out as the handiwork of the girls. There was a long string of it, and it had been put up on Memorial Day. There is a cow and l

The Thirty-Eight Room House.

The Thirty-Eight Room House.

The entrance to the home is an arched doorway, the entire affair being three stories in height, and a fine basement. On the first floor is the reception room, the nursery, the dining room, the kitchen and a number of bedrooms.

On the second floor is the matron's room and twelve bedrooms. On the third floor is the sewing room, seven bedrooms and the maternity ward. The nurse's room, which is on this floor, is next to the maternity ward, and is the only egrees and ingress to the sickroom.

The house, as stated, is still in a state of erection, but it will not be long before it is completed. The finishing will be in hard-oiled pine. In the basement will be the hot-air furnace, and the fuel. The gas machine will be situated some distance from the house, in order to lessen the danger.

Mrs. Barrett hopes to get an endowment of a chapel, as there is no assembly room proper for the inmates. At present in the home there are thirty-three persons; twenty girls and thirteen children. Eleven of these are from Fulton county and six are from Atlanta. Notwithstanding this, the greater part of the money was raised outside, of the city; but Atlanta still has a chance to assist in this good work, as there is about \$800 still needed on the home, which will fall due in a few days.

The home will be opened formally by June 1st.

June 1st.

"Brace up" is a tantalizing admonition to those who feel all tired out, without appetite and discouraged Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the tired frame and gives a good appetite.

All About Animals. All About Animals.

A London zoologist had a pet cat which he taught to sit at the table with him. One day, having caught two mice, she dropped one on his plate and one on her own, a perfectly fair division.

At Walnut Hill, Conn., a pet colt jumped its pasture bars, went uninvited to the church where its mistress was being married, and walked down the sisle to the alried, and walked down the aisle to the al-

No gray colt was ever born except where the sire or dam is gray. The color is not persistent, and when once bred out never, returns. It is growing, therefore, less common all the time.

Animals which perform tricks are many. Boxing cats and kangaroos, wrestling lions, horse jockey apes and schoolmaster does are recent examples.

ons, horse jockey apes and schoolmaster dogs are recent examples.

A black and tan dog knows over eight hundred words, so says a drummer, and can spell them by means of alphabet cards.

Canary birds can fire off small cannons and push wheelbarrows. The hand organ playing elephant is a chestnut.

A dog's sense of smell is something marvelous. If, in the course of your day's journey, any dog comes and sniffs at your knee, your own dog knows it when you get home.

home.
The political arrangement of bees and ants are more complex than those of savages of the lower grades.

Most animals have a very recognizable

Alabama's Progress.

Alabama's Progress.

Montgomery, Ala., May 5.—The annual meeting of the Montgomery Industrial and Commercial Association has brought out many important facts. The increase of the enrollment of school children since 1890 has been 15 per cent, indicating an increase of about 4,100 in population during that time. The increase in the assessment of property has been \$2,000,000. About 1,000 buildings have been erected during that period. There are 115 new establishments, employing 2,600 hands and turning out an annual product valued at \$9,000,000. The increase in these establishments in three years has been forty-five.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

Latest Edition of the Gotham Dude.

From The Boston Herald.

Stoop a little, carry a stick, wear tan or light brown gloves, a white silk scarf tied into a small puff bow about your throat, with a pear-shaped pearl or a cat's eye with a diamond stuck into the knot and carry a huge bunch of violets, lilies of the valley or hyacniths in the lapel of your frock coat. Be sure the frock has very long full tails and that its silk lining is visible on the lapels. Then you'll be a Fifth avenue swell, according to the latest edition of the fashion plate.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were ntroduced, and their success as oure for Colds Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchiti has been un

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave than Castoria.

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000. C. K. MADOOX, City Tax Collector.

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S. S. S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time.
never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also. He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used.

"JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C." Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed ree. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES.

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OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

T. J. FELDER,

REPRESENTING The Corbin Banking Co., SFREN Correspondence with banks and bankers in apr28 3m

REORGANIZATION OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD AND BANKING COMPANY OF GEORGIA AND ITS ALLIED PROPERTIES.

Unitl further notice application may be made to the committee through "The Southern Bank of the State of Georgia" for permission to deposit securities, under the plan of organization, the right being reserved to

charge a penalty of 3 per cent. By order of the committee. (Signed) WILLIAM F. WHARTON,

L. WIELE Secretary. JOHN FLANNERY, President of the Southern Bank of the State of Georgia.

NOTICE. Te the Holders of Americus, Preston and Lumpkin B. R. Co. Bonds. Atlanta, Ga., April 25, 1893.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25, 1893.

The undersigned believe it to be to the interest of holders of the above bonds that they unite at once for their common protection and respectfully ask that you send them, or either of them, you names, address and number of bonds you own or control, when a plan of action will be ambuitted to you.

be submitted to you.

W. H. PATTERSON, Atlanta, Ga.

JOHN W. DICKEY, Augusta, Ga.

apr26-d2w

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspon dence Invited,

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Bids for the erection of a chirch billding for the First Methodist church, south, in Anniston, Ala., will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock neon of Moday, the 15th day of May. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of McCarty, & McCarty, Anniston, Ala.; the City National bank, Birmingham, Ala., or the office of Golucke & Stewarts, architects, Atlatta, Ga. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 5 per cent of the proposal. The right is reservel to reject any or all bids.

D. F. CONSTANTINE, apr30 10t Chairman Board Committee.

## NOTICE.

signed, attorneys for the owners of the property, about lease of the Hotel St. Simons and cottages for the approaching summer season. Inspection of the property and of its past business is invited. Goodyear & Kay,

## If An Agent Comes

To you to sell trees or plants of any sort tell him your Home Nursery has everything you reed of better quality and for less money than he offers. If you don't believe this call W. D. BEATIE, 508 Equitable building.

WOOD'S PHOSPHODINE The Great English Remedy.



Promptly and permanentlycures all forms of Nervous
Weakness, Emissions, Sperm
atorrhea, Impotency and all
effects of Abuse or Excesses.
Been prescribed over 35
years in thousands of cases; is the only Reliable and Honest Medicine known. Ask
Before and After.
druggist for Wood's Phosphodine; if he offers some worthless medicine in
place of this, leave his dishonest store, inclose
price in letter, and we will send by return mail
Price, one package, \$1; six, \$5. One will please
six will cure. Pamphlet in plain sealed envelope
stamps. Address THE WOOD CHEMICAL CO
21 Woodward avenue, Detroit, Mich. \$5.50
in Atlanta by the ELKIN-WATSON DRUG CO

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May,

up to \$200,000. C. K. MADDOX, City Tax Collector.

A. HOLZMAN, EWELER AND DIAMOND SETTER 47} Whitehall Street, ( p-stairs).

-OFFICEOF-

Special attention to out oftown order FOR VARIGOCELE, IMPOTENCY, EMISSIONS OR HYDROCELE, Use
SHAKE SIONS OR HYDROCELE, Use
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SUccessing wellness of the generative organization of meaning to the generative organization of meaning in personal staining in head of meaning to the staining of the st letters patent in the U.S. and Canada, Price only 33.0 Sent by mail, or by express C.O. D.—Ctroniar free. Addre V. R. S. CO., 25 BUHL BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH

Wearing strictly stylish clothing can have every want met at our store. We need not proclaim the merits of our goods to those who have patronized us in the past, but to those who have not we would like to say that a glance through our stock will convince the most critical purchaser that we are prepared to clothe the public satisfactorily. We do not confine our line to staples that please the vast majority, but carry novelties to suit those few who are looking for

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART, CLOTHIERS, 26 Whitehall Street.

A DAY'S OUTING.

Mr Goodtaste Tells His Pienic Experience
Last Summer.

Upon being asked what was the most enjoyable event of his life, Mr. Goodtaste says it was his pienic on the 10th of last May. He says, "I had an engagement with Miss Belle at oact as her escort and to have a good time generally together. The sun was bright and clear that May morning, and about 8 o'clock six couples of us started in a big wagon to Ball Springs. We were a jolly party and arrived at the springs in high spirits. The morning was spent agreeably in dancing and talking, and then we adjourned to the Big spring for dinner. I had my place next to Miss Belle, and never enjoyed a dinner as much. Why, I can remember yet what we had for dinner there. First, I was handed sandwiches with delicious sandwich chicken between the bread. Then, fresh and crisp Saratoga chips that tasted just like they had come from the oven; French sardines (I bless the man who invented the key to open them with—they were so little trouble); saimon, lobster and shrimps were the meats that we had. Chow-chow pickles, and the best home-made stuffed cucumbers ever eaten. The olives, too, were large and juicy. I had no idea they were so good. Then, we had delicious peaches in heavy syrup—why half of one peach filled a saucer; and the vanilla and gluger wafers suited them exactly. How much I did enjoy a glass of feed Tolo tea. It was exhilerating and pledsant and delicious. Well, the dinner finally came to an end, as all good things must do.

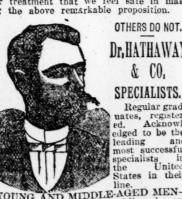
"After dinner we dispersed in couples and Miss Belle and I sat under a big oak tree. I was partly in love with her before; but that dinner finished me. I could withstand her charms no longer, backed as they were by such delicious cooking.

"Miss Belle, says I, 'I have always loved you, but feared to marry, as I had heard so much about young housekeepers' cooking. Yours has converted me. Will you be mine."

"Mr. Goodtaste," says Belle, (oh, how my heart beat), 'I cannot deceive you. Every single thing at this dinner was bought at Hoyt's. I did not Mr Goodtaste Tells His Picnic Experience

### AN OFFER WHICH CANNOT BUT HELP SATISFY

The offer made by us to guarantee a cure or refund the money is genuine and without reserve, the only exception being in desperately severe or incurable cases. This is no more than fair. The fact that many advertising doctors claim to cure all diseases does not make it so. The sensible public know very well that certain diseases in advanced stages are incurable and the assertion that they are does not carry any weight and the person or persons making such a statement is set down as a quack and impostor. We know that we give the latest and most scientific treatment for diseases in our specialty and the offer we make is one that proves to the people what we can do and what we claim. Surely you can ask no more. Our reputation and financial liability cannot be questioned. We have so much confidence in tioned. We have so much confidence in our treatment that we feel safe in making the above remarkable proposition.



Dr. HATHAWAY & CO, SPECIALISTS. Regular graded. Acknowledged to be the leading and most successful specialists in the United States in their

YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MENRemarkable results have followed our
treatment. Years of varied and successful
experience in the use of curative methods
that we alone own and control for all disorders of men who have weak or undeveloped or diseased organs; who are suffering from errors of youth and excess,
or who are nervous and impotent, the scorn
of their fellows, and the contempt of their
friends and or apanions, lead us to guarantee to all patients, if they can possibly
be restored, our own exclusive treatment
will afford a cure. will afford a cure.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at

valuable time. Obtain once.

IADIES—You who have suffered from diseases peculiar to your sex, female weakness, should certainly try! Dour new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods, and does away with so much pain, which is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

SYPHILIS—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and

SYPHILIS—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

UNNATURAL DISCHARGES—Promptly curel in a few days. Quick, sure and safe. This includes gleet and gonorrhoea. STRICTURE—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

ting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

SKIN DISEASES of all kinds cured where others have failed. Testimonials on file to prove this assertion.

CATARRH—The treatment is mild and agreeable, and based upon scientific principles. Catarrhal diseases are dependent upon some taint in the organism, and it is by eradicating it that we CURE CATARRH.

Send for symptom blank No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. All correspondence answered promptly. Business trictly confidential. Medicine sent, free from observation, to all parts of the country. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 22 1-2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

Summer House for Rent I will rent for the summer my handsomely furnished residence; no pleasanter refuge from hot weather can be found.

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## Don't Dress Like a Clown 17 1



"Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy, But not expressed in fancy; rich, not gaudy! For the apparel oft proclaims the man."
—Hamlet. No matter what size you, or your

purse, we can fit you. Stylish, serviceable Suits for Men, in neat checks and stripes, mingled or solid colors, perfect fitting and all wool, at \$10, \$12.50 and \$15.

High-grade Novelties in imported Worsteds, and Homespuns, from \$18 to \$25.

No use paying fancy prices to tailors.

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DR. H. SANCHE'S

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A Cure for Disease Without the Aid of Medicine. The word Electropoise has eeen discarded by the inventor, Dr. Sanche, the name being misleading and creating the impression that his instruments are electrical appliances, which is not true. The new name. "Oxydonor," denotes oxygen giver, which is correct.

Also because of the many imitations of his instruments now on the market and being sold under the name of electropoise.

Dr. Sanche is the discoverer of the method of spontaneous cure and the inventor of all things pertaining thereto. He has patents covering all his latest and most perfect devices. vices.

Don't be humbugged into buying any in-strument that has not his name, "Dr. II. Sanche," stamped on it. All others are cheap

Buy the genuine instrument from us. BECK & BACON,

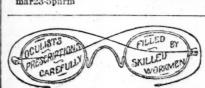
Room 36 Grant Building, Atlanta, General agents for Georgia, South Carolina and Florida. Local agents wanted in every town. Book of testimonials furnished on application.



A. K. HAWKES.

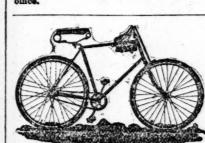
MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.

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Scientific Opticians. Make a specialty of quick work in filling oculist's prescriptions for spectacles and eye-glasses.

Their facilities are unexcelled. Sales-room at 54 Marietta street, opposite post-office.



## Rambler Bicycles.

## Pneumatic Tires.

on earth. No cement used in putting them on. No coming off accidentally. No slipping on wet streets. Resilient to perfection, and a pancture is almost impossible. We are the exclusive dealers for Atlanta and vicinity. Come and see 93 Ramblers, they are up to the times, and fully guaran-

BICYCLE DEPARTMENT. Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

We Are Now Ready to RECEIVE BIDS

Don't Buy a Spring Suit. Don't Buy a Straw Hat. Don't Buy a Scarf. Don't Buy a Negligee Shirt.

In fact don't buy anything for yourself or boy until you have seen our stock.

AND WHY?

Because we have anything you wish. The stock is the largest, the styles the best and prices low as can be found anywhere.

38 Whitehall Street

A Strictly First-Class Hotel Located in the business center of the

RATES \$2.50 to \$4.00 Per Day,

G. B. DUY, Proprietor Free bus to and from all depots. Baggage wagon connected with the house.

KNOW THAT THE Hotel Marlborugh

DO YOU

Between 36th and 37th Streets NEW YORK CITY?

400 Rooms

American and European plans. First-class accommodations at fair prices. Baggage conveyed from boat or depot free of charge. Letve your checks at hotel office. LOUIS L. TODD, apr23-3msun Proprie pr. When you go to New York stop at

## The St. Denis Hotel, Broadway and Eleventh Street,

Opposite Grace Church, The most centrally located hotel in the city, conducted on the European plan, a moderate prices. Recently enlarged by a new and handsome addition that doubles its former capacity. The new Dining Room is one of the finest specimens of colonial decoration in this country.
WILLIAM TAYLOR.

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000.

C. K. MADDOX,



TYPEWRITER!

DENSMORE

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Business College and
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SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College?

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.

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Streets.
Sockkeeping, shorthand, telegraphy, penmanship, etc., taught practically.
Business course completed by many in three months. Success absolutely guaranteed. Cabalogues free; night classes also. Southern Shorthand

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ALSO PURCHASERS OF MOORE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,

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Forming a business training institution with-out a peer in the south. Six thousand students in positions. Nearly three hun-dred pupils now in attendance. HANDSOME CATALOGUE FREE.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.
University of Virginia. Conducted by members of the faculty. Anatomy, Chemistry, Histology and Physiology. Address Dr. W. G. Christian. secretary, University of Virginia, apri 16-50t

THEIR WORK IN THIS COMMUNITY.

The New Concordia Hall, and a Sketch of Its President, Mr. Jacob Hass. His Successful Career.

An unmistakable sign of growth in any community, is found in the presence of that energetic busy class of citizens who constitute what is known as the "Hebrew col-

The Hebrews, since the time of Abraham, who was rich in cattle and other kinds of property, have been a thrifty people. No race or nationality has attained a wider celebrity for "ready cash" or made the name of their race more appropriately the synonym of wealth, and all that is usually implied by that expression, than the Hebrews. When John was on the English throne and complained of "hard times," he found a happy relief from his embarrassment, and was able to replanish the treasure of the

was able to replenish the treasury of the richest government in the world from the coffers of these private citizens. All over the world they are noted for the ease with which they accumulate and the marvelous facility which they display in the acquisi-

tion of property.

They are fond of merchandizing as a rule, and never thrive in those communities which are not characterized by a healthy commercil atmosphere. They soon wither like a sensitive plant when subjected to the dull and apathetic surroundings of a country village or what is known as a 'poor" town, but put them in a large city and give them the free reign of their own ideas and they not only accumulate wealth for themselves, but they impart a new life and a fresh vigor to the whole community.

officer devolved really the management, and Mr. Haas's fine executive ability had full scope. The great financial success of the Capital City Land and Improvement Company is well known and is a prominent feature of Atlanta history. The land company having been so successful, but little effort was required to convert it into a banking company and the Capital City bank is the result. This bank is one of the stanch institutions of the city and here Jake Haas proves daily his ability as a financier. As cashier he guides the interests of the stockholders to both gain and popularity.

Jake Haas proves daily his ability as a financier. As cashier he guides the interests of the stockholders to both gain and popularity.

Mr. Haas, as alderman, made a record of which he may well feel proud and the city is obligated in no small measure to him for many new departures and reformations. He introduced and successfully championed the cause of the poor man by having the street tax reduced to one dollar a year and in 1888 induced the council to employ the distinguished sanitary engineer, Mr. Rudolph Hering, as consulting engineer, and under his direction City Engineer Clayton perfected a map for a permanent sewerage system which has not been deviated from in the past and no necessity for changing is like ly to arise in the future. In fact, Jacob Haas is the originator of Atlanta's vast sewerage system, the greatest of factors in averting epidemics from her doors. But the residents of the southern portion of the city owe Jacob Haas a debt of gratitude for the vast improvements he engineered through the council in their behalf. The opening of Loyd street, the straightening of Georgia avenue, the redemption of Pulliam street and the immense amount of improvements are due to a great extent to Mr. Haas.

The subject of this sketch occupies several positions of honor and trust. He is president of the Germania Banking and Loan Company, president of the Concordia Association, president of the Concordia Association, president of the Tomorany, treasurer of Park Avenue Land Company, treasurer of Georgia Real Estate Company and director in a host of other organizations. He was one of the original incorporators of the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company, and a member of the building committee of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Hebrew Orphan Home, while his charities are not advertised, he always gives liberally to all worthy appeals. He gave in



This is especially true of the Hebrew coloay in Atlanta. It is the best evidence in the world of her growth and the future which she has before her that she numbers among her citizens a large number of Hebrews and more especially since these are perhaps the most enthusiastic of all her citizens in their predictions as to her future growth and expansion in all directions. Air. Joseph Hirsch, for example, has been one of the leading citizens of Atlanta, and has accomplished much through his own efforts as a private citizen in the anvancement of whatver has looked to the welfare of the city. He has been a successful man, in every sense of the word, and his influence is worth thousands of dollars to this community.

The Hebrew citizens of Atlanta are engaged in many different lines of business, but a fact which may very easily be verified is that few of them are insolvent, while the majority of them are reckoned among the leading merchants of the city.

are insolvent, while the majority of them are reckoned among the leading merchants of the city.

M. Rich & Bros., A. Rosenfeld & Son, Joseph Jacobs, Eiseman Bros., Wellhouse & Son, Hirsch Bros., the Atlanta Paper Company, the Southern Furniture Company, Lieberman & Kaufmann. These are only a few of the enterprises with which our Hebrew citizens are connected, but they serve to illustrate the character of their services to the city, and the successful manner in which they have carried out their mercantile ideas in this community.

The new Concordia hall is a monument to the enterprise of our Jewish citizens. There is not a more elegantly furnished building in the south, and all who have seen the interior of the hall agree that wealth has hapfly allied itself with the best taste in order to insure the very highest possible effect. This building, which is the social home of one of the oldest organizations in the city, is located at the corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets.

The officers of the appointing deserve to

which is the social home of one of the oldest organizations in the city, is located at the corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets.

The officers of the association deserve to be warmly congestulated on the handsome fruition of their efforts in this respect. They have labored patiently in their design to erect one of the most elegant buildings in the country, and the most sanguine expectations of the members have been abundantly realized.

The president of the association, Mr. Jacob Haas, deserves to be specially mentioned in this connection. Mr. Haas was born in a small village on the banks of the Rhine, near the city of Wornes, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany. In his native village he received a common school education, to which he greatly added by earnest application, after attaining manhood. He is the seventh of nine children, and was born May 31, 1844. His father was a farmer and a small trader, who provided for and educated a large family, all of whom have reflected credit on their parents. In 1860, when but sixteen years of age, Mr. Haas came to America and located at Cleveland, East Tennessee, where he lived for several years peddling with small wares. He enlisted in the confederate army and served as a soldier during the war between the states. After peace had been declared he located in Philadelphia and there married an Atlanta lady, from which time dates his prosperity. The fruits of this happy union is an interesting family of four girls and three boys.

From 1872 to 1887, a period of fifteen years, Mr. Haas was the southern agent for New York cigar manufactories, with headlabor built up a fine business in the south high as \$15,000 a year. In 1884 he originated the idea and organised the Capital City Land and Improvement Company, of which he was elected secretary. On this

an unostentations manner as much as any man toward the Hebrew Orphan Home, that his feelings are enlisted in behalf of the poor is testified to by the fact that he is president of the Hebrew Relief Society, the largest and richest organization of its character in Atlanta. He has unbounded faith in Atlanta's future growth and prosperity, and never tires of singing her praise. Mr. Haas is a man of much practical business sense, and his experience with men and measures always guarantees the favorable consideration of anything he champions.

He has done his full undivided duty to-ward the upbuilding of Atlanta in the past and will be found in the front ranks of her workers in the future.

Motherhood is the time that extra care is needed-extra strength, Natural duties weaken the mother so. Poor digestion affects her-affects the child. Her health is the child's health. That is why haarmless nutritive tonic is always given the mother. There is such a tonic. It is Johann Hoff's Malt Extract. Be sure to obtain the GENUINE, which has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck label of bottie: There is a booklet about this Extract for mothers, to be sent free.

Eisner & Mendeson Co., Sole Agents, 152 and 154 Frankln St., New York.

Western and Atlantic Railroad the Baptis

For a great many years the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroad have been the popular roads with the Baptists in attending their annual conventions. This year they have made all necessary arrangements to carry the delegates and their friends to Nashville with speed, safety and comfort.

Notice.

An agency from another town has been recently established in this city and has assumed a name near as possible to that of the Atlanta Roofing Company.

We do not know why this was done but that they expect to reap the benefits of our superior work. We have, and are now doing, work for some of the best and most influential citizens of Atlanta. We ask the people to remember that our office is in room 32, new Inman building. If you are presented with a card be sure you look for our office number. Our paints are fire proof. Yours to serve.

ATLANTA ROOFING CO.

sat-sun

32 Inman Building.

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WORLU'S FAIR.

World's Pictorial Line, The Union Pacific Railway.

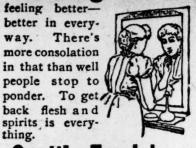
This company has just published a very complete guide to the world's fair at Chicago with diagram of the grounds and description of the various buildings, full list of all the leading hotels and complete map showing all street car and steam rail lines in Chicago. Same will be delivered free or mailed to any address on receipt of two-cent stamp on application to J. F. Aglar, general agent, 213 North Fourth street, St., Louis.

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No explanation necessary; no information from the patient; no previous knowledge of the case.

the patient can themselves. They locate, describe, understand and explain disease

describe, understand and explain disease at a glance, historize its incipiency, progress and termination.

Teaching in their consultations the patients' inherent power over all their weaknesses and debilities, which lead to all the various diseases incipient to their nature, give the proper remedy and course of treatment necessary to a perfect and permanent cure. No person should doctor any longer or take any more medicine before consulting them. Not only will they be surprised at their wonderful knowledge of disease, their plain, concise explanation of every or take any more mentione before constiting them. Not only will they be surprised at their wonderful knowledge of disease, their plain, concise explanation of every cause and effect, but at the rapidity with which they relieve and cure the most obstinate diseases by the germ system. The only system by the aid of which, coupled with their knowledge of the structure of man and their experience with the peculiarities of disease and its action upon the functions of the body, so demonstrate to the patient, whose life is endangered, the real cause of their trouble and point to an absolute relief and cure. Since the Atlanta branch of this famous institute of New York and Boston was established, at No. 100 North Pryor street, Atlanta, and their very liberal offers as a means of introducing their progressive system to this state has induced hundreds from nearly every city and town in the south to quickly respond to the call to investigate the system which, from reports of the New York and Boston press, would seem more potent in its active power of healing than all the boasted science since the world began. Out of the number who called so far 2.710 have been pronounced incurable and their cases not taken for treatment.

From the reports of those already under treatment it would seem that the Georgia branch was established upon a foundation equally as strong as the home institutions, which, for the past fifteen years, has controlled the chronic diseases of New England. Those who cannot wait their turn in the reception rooms can receive appointments to their convenience by applying at the office, No. 100 North Pryor street.

Hours: 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

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CITY TAXES. allows two and

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"Then you'll have to go and get the flour. There's a place about half a mile away where the man who owns the shop still has some flour that he is selling by the barrel, but you'll have to roll the barrel home yourself. You can't get any one to deliver it. We want some coal too."

"But how am I going to get it?"

"Well, I understand the man who owns

THEY ALL HAD MONEY.

THERE WERE A GOOD MANY SURPRISES.

Some of the Scenes and Incidents That Followed an Equal Distribution of Wealth—Cessation of Business.

It so happened that there was an equal distribution of wealth and every one had \$1.000,000—no more and no less.

Of course, under the circumstances, there was no incentive to work unless a man enjoyed working. There was certainly nothing to induce a man to do any manual labor unless it was ordered by a physician—and, to come to think of it, there was no reason why a physician should continue his labors unless he was a humanitarian. In consequence nearly every one decided -and, to come to think of it, there was no reason why a physician should continue his labors unless he was a humanitarian. in consequence nearly every one decided to live a life of luxurious ease. A few in whom the habits of work were still strong were willing to continue, but there was no

were willing to continue, but there was no opportunity for them.

The president of a big manufacturing concern was rather desirous of keeping the plant running, and the directors thought it a good scheme too, but the factory hands couldn't see it that way.

"I think I'll take a little vacation," said one of them. "I've been working pretty hard and I need a rest. After awhile I'll start up in business for myself."

"But who'll you get to work for you?" asked the president. "All the other men are making the same plans you are."

"Um! Well, I haven't thought of that," replied the workman. "Still, I don't mind work, and if the proper inducements are offered I may go back to work myself after a little rest."

"What would you cell a proper induce." ter a little rest."
"What would you call a proper induce-

ment?"
"Can't say exactly without some thought,
but I think I might accept \$100 a day.
You can't expect a millionaire to work in
a factory for any less."

the factory was shut down temporari-

ly and the employes went home. And it so happened that one of the men thought he would go down-town, and he told his wife he would run over and catch a car at the corner and probably go to the theater. But there were no cars running, and when he finally asked a man about it the man replied:

and when he finally asked a man about it the man replied:

"Why, you don't suppose a millionaire is going to drive a street car, do you? Not much. Most of the old drivers are thinking of starting street car lines of their own.

"Well, I can get a cab, anyway," thought the ex-factory hand, and he went over to another corner and-woke a cabman up.

"A mile and a half," said the latter reflectively after he had learned the destination. "Well, call it \$30. I ought not to be out here anyway, but I have got so used to sleeping on the cab thak I don't feel comfortable in bed."

Now the ex-factory hand didn't propose to be "gouged" like that, and being a millionaire for the first time, he didn't want to walk, so he went home and told his wife that if prices kept increasing the \$1,000.

"Better invest it" she said "Pre-post."

"Better invest it," she said. "Put part of it in a bank and invest the rest so, that we will get some revenue from it."

He thought that a good scheme, and the next day he tramped down town to a bank and found the president and one or two of the directors sitking there in solitary state. tary state. "Can't take any deposit," said the presi-

dent regretfully.
"What's the matter?" asked the ex-factory hand.
"Matter" exclaimed the president. "You don't suppose we can afford to hire millionaires as oank clerks, do you? Some of the boys intend to go to Europe for a few months, and some are planning to start banks of their own after they have laid off while"

a while."

"I believe I'd take a trip myself if I only knew where I could put some of this money while I am gone," said the ex-factory hand thoughtfully.

"What are you afraid of?" asked the resident.

president.
"I wight be robbed."
"Robbed!" laughed the president. "Who
do you suppose would rob you when every
one has all the money he needs? But how
do you expect to travel?"
"On a railroad train, of course."
The president laughed again

"On a rainroad daily."

The president laughed again.

That would be a unique experience," he said. "Think of traveling on a train that had a millionaire for a conductor, a millionaire for an engineer, a millionaire for a brakeman and a millionaire for a porter. I'd like to take such a trip as that myself the trains were running."

if the trains were running."
"Aren't they?"
"Is the factory you used to work in run-

"No-o."

The ex-factory hand tramped back home in a thoughtful mood. He had \$1,000,000. but somehow it didn't seem to be of much service to him. Some of the shopkeepers who owned their own shops were ready to do a little business, but the employes had all left, and in some places prices had gone up. In others the shopkeeper said he hadn't raised prices because he was anxious to sell out and close up. He stopped at one of the big department stores to get something for his wife, and was told by a man sitting in the doorway that it was closed because there were not enough people left to run it.

man sitting in the doorway that it was closed because there were not enough peoble left to run it.

"I'm one of the firm," he said: "but I don't know when we will open again. If you want to get anything in particular you can go in and one of my partners or head of some department—one or two of them are left—will try to hunt it up for you. The rest have all gone. They want to buy, not sell, from now on.

"The closing scenes were ludicrons, too," he added. "We began getting notices immediately after the distribution of wealth, although some of the clerks agreed to stay a day or so. But when the ribbon coun'ter girl put on her hat and cloak and began pricing goods in the cloak department the grils there quit work and pretty soon everybody in the store was buying and no one selling. I stepped into the breach, lifted prices a little, and made a tidy little sum all by my lonely. I think it likely that I can stand it as long as the rest of them."

I can stand it as long as the rest of them."

When the ex-factory hand reached home he found his wife much perurbed.

"I thought we could afford to keep a servant, now that we're rich." she said. "but I can't get one."

"Can't get one."

"Can't get one."

"Can't get one."

"On't get one."

"No, you can't expect a millionaire's daughter to work in the kitchen for \$5 a week. The first girl I went to was looking for work last week but today she offered me \$10 a week to go to work for her. It looks to me as if we were worse off than we were before. We've got to do all our own work and haven't even street cars to ride on."

"Never mind," he said soothingly, "we'll get a carriage and horses."

"Who'll you get to build it? Do you expect a lot of millionaires to drive nails for you at \$4 or \$5 a day."

"I never thought of that."

"And who'll you get to take care of the horses and drive them?"

The ex-factory hand looked troubled and his wife continued:

"I might as well tell you that we're all out of bread, and there's not a loaf left at the baker's, and his men have all quit, so he's not making any more."

"Then you'll have to make some your-self."

"There's a place about half a mile away."

Washington, D. C., May 1, 1893.

theaters?"
"Nothing. Only a few actors, and no stage hands will work."
"Well; there must be something going on. I wonder where I can get a newspaper?"

"There hasn't been one published for two or three days. Compositors, pressmen, stereotypers, reporters and clerks, I under-stand, are all planning to start in bus-iness for themselves."

stand, are all planning to start in business for themselves."

"I don't see that I'm any better off here than I was on the farm." said the stranger thoughtfully.

When the ex-factory hand got back home with a barrel of flour on top of his load of coal he was apparently troubled.

"Mary," he said, as he tried to get some of the coal dust off his face and hands, "it seems to me mighty funny that the people who had money before are about the only ones who are willing to work now. The man who owned the coalyard was willing to give me a hand in loading the wagon, the head of the dry goods firm was willing to wait on me, and the man who owned the grocery store was willing to help get the flour on the wagon. They were ready to work in their line of business."

"Perhaps," said his wife, "the reason they were rich before was because they were willing to work when they had money."

Now it struck the ex-factory hand that

Now it struck the ex-factory hand that Now it struck the ex-factory hand that there might be some truth in that, and after thinking the matter over, he went back and got some more coal and some more flour. Then he rented a barn a few doors away and put his horse in it. He had to look after his horse himself, as no millionaire was going to play hostler for him, but he was rather glad to have something to

Now such a state of affairs could not last very long. Whether millionaires or not people had to have supplies even if they had to carry them home in baskets, and it wasn't a great while before every one in the neighborhood discovered that the ex-factory hand would not only sell them supplies, but would deliver them himself, and he had a great rush of trade.

"Might just as well do this as to sit in the doorway and smoke a pipe all day," he said. "There's just as much fun in one thing as in another, and besides it makes that million of mine get bigger instead of smaller."

that million of mine get bigger instead of smaller."

And so it happened that there were other people in other localities doing the same thing. And—well, given two men, one spending money and the other earning it, and every one knows what the result will be. The farmer woke up one day to a realization of the fact that his wealth was fast dwindling away. People who still stuck to their stores had raised prices also.

still stuck to their stores had raised prices also.

"Production has ceased," they said, "and we are not particularly anxious to sell. There is no telling when we may want the stuff ourselves."

The farmer scratched his head, thought the matter over for half a day, and then went out and bought a horse and wagon and started back for his farm.

"I reckon," he said, as he drove back, "that there are some folks that are goin' to want wheat and corn and vegetables awful bad before long, and the man that's got 'em is goin' to be a pretty big gun. There's nothin' to amuse a fellow in the city now, anyhow."

anyhow."
A few other men got the same idea.

A few other men got the same idea. Some were farmers and some were in other lines of business. Of course there were no employes, and when a man did go to work he had to work for himself and do all the work alone, except in one or two instances where partnerships were formed.

Things got started again slowly and in a very primitive way. One man who felt time hanging heavily on his hands hired a street car and some horses and began making regular trips on one of the street car lines. He had to look after the horses himself and he made the fare 50 cents, a very reasonable sum under the circumstances. He only made three or four round trips a day, but he took in \$50 or \$60 a trip and carried his money home in a sack every night. Then other people followed his example.

night. Then other people followed his example.

It was long before any "L" or steam railroad thrains were running, because it required more men to run them, and things had to reach a point where one man was willing to enter the employment of another before anything could be done. That time came, however, and gradually everything was started again. Of course wages were higher than they were before, but so was everything else, and times were hard—very hard. There seemed to be a shortage of nearly everything, and a man with only \$100 was poorer than a man with only \$100 had been under previous conditions.

Of course when everything got going again things eased up a trifle, and when a man had a chance to look around a little he found that some people were poor, some were in

things eased up a trine, and when a manhad a chance to look around a little he found that some people were poor, some were in moderate circumstances, and some were rich. In fact the conditions were the same as they had been before the distribution of wealth.

"All may be equal in heaven," said the philosopher, who found that he had \$4.33 left of his \$1,000,000, "but on earth we can't all be bosses, and it strikes me that the man who works when he doesn't have to, all other things being equal, is the man who doesn't have to when he doesn't want to, provided, of course, that he is not in a chronic state of not wanting to. Some people are rich now who were not before, and some are poor who had money before, but I can't see that the rest of us have succeeded in securing anything except a brief vacation."

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And the ambition to make it not only com-fortable, but elegant are dep-rooted senti-ments in the American hear. There could be no loftier feeling and we are proud to be no loftier feeling and we are proud to cater to it, but many people have a love for home without the ability to make it comfortable or elegant—that is, hey think they can't. We'd like to show them how they can. It does not cost near so much as you think. Call and see us about furnishing a home or a single room.

MURPHY BROS.

70 Pen htree Street.

SOWANEERIVER ROUTE —то—

FLORIDA DOUBLE DAILY PULLMAN CAR SERVICE.

Leaving Atlanta via Central Rallroad 7:10 a. m. and 6:55 p. m., and connecting at Macon with through trains of the Georgia Southern

and Florida Railroad -FOR-

Jacksonville, Ocala, Tampa and other Florida Points without change. The only line operating double daily solid trains between Macon and Palatka, with sleeping cars on night trains.

For sleeping car reservation and other inrmation, apply to—

To steeping car reservation and other inormation, apply to S. B. WEBB,
T. P. A. Central Railroad, Atlanta, Ga.
A. HOWELL,
Union Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
H. BURNS,
T. P. A., Macon, Ga.
City Ticket Agent, C. R. R., 16 Wall St.,
Atlanta, Ga.
L. J. HARRIS,
Union Ticket Agent, Macon, Ga.
WILLIAM JONES,
Florida Pass. Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.
A. C. KNAPP,
Traffic Manager, Macon, Ga.

PASTURAGE. HERMITAGE HEIGHTS.

Fulton County, Near Grant Park

Herds Grass, Red and White Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Texas Blue Grass, Bermuda Grass and Spring Brooks in abundance in each pasture.

We seek the patronage more particularly of those who have a good class of horses they wish to have cared for in a proper manner. they wish to have cared for in a proper-ner.

Familes going to summer resorts or to the world's fair can have their carriage horses looked after in perhaps a better manner than would be done at home.

Grain will be fed to animals daily in such quantities as owners contract for We have stabling facilities for fifty horses, and box stalls for those desiring their horses as tent. and but simils for those desiring their holds.

So kept.

The advice of a noted horseman of thirtyeight years experience is always at hand in
tase of disease or accident to animals.

The better class of patronage is respectfully
solicited. F. W. BENTEEN, JR. Manager.

Address, 39 Pavillon street, Atlanta, Gamay 4 Jma.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

H. L. WILSON, Auc'r. FOR SALE

Tuesday, May 16th, '93, At 12 O'clock, on Premises,

The Young Men's Library Building,

On Decatur, Between Pryor and Loyd StaThis elegant property fronts Decatur, 75
feet, extending south 100 feet to a 20-foot
alleg. Upon the ground is a magnificent, ornafe and substantial 3-story brick building,
with spacious cellars. The stores below are
always in demand and can be rented any
time at satisfactory prices on long leases.
This building was erected with special care,
and is one of the very best among the late
structures put up in the city.
The president and board of directors have
purchased a beautiful corner lot on Marietta
street, and will occupy it from this time on.
Hence the necessity of disposing of this
grand property. This transaction should elic
it the interest of every man and woman in
Atlanta. Tis our library. We must stand
by it now as we have always done in the
past. It must be sold to meet the demands
against the association.

'TIS WORTH ANY MAN'S \$100,000. because it is a piece of the very heart of Atlanta; 'tis the hub of the great wheel that our city limits define, right at the union depot, and between the Kimball. Markham and Aragon—the very center. If lots on remote streets with inferior buildings are worth \$1,200, \$1,500 and \$2,000 per front foot, what is this great piece worth?

Terms, 1-4 cash balance 1, 2 and 3 years, 7 per cent interest.

H. L. WILSON. Real Estate Agent and Land Auctioneer.

ANSLEY BROS. Real Estate. Real Estate

\$10,000 FOR LOT 105x140 in less than 1-2 mile of carshed, fronting railroad and main street. This is a bargain and you will \$3,00-9-room Boulevard home and corner, lot 64x160, near Highland avenue. \$3,500-Jackson street, shaded lot, 50x195. Cheap. Cheap. \$2,650—Jackson street lot, 50x150. A bargain, \$2,750—Forest avenue house and corner lot.

\$2,750—Forest avenue nouse and corner lot. Cheap.
\$4,500—Splendid 6-room cottage on one of the nicest streets on north side of city. Close to Peachtree street and elegant neighborhood. All modern improvements, paved street and electric line. A bargain. \$65 front foot for Boulevard corner lot, 65 feet front. It is a beauty and at a bargain. \$2,300—Beautiful Spring street lot, 54x160. Cheap. \$2,300—Beautiful Spring street lot, 54x160. Cheap.
\$16,000—Whitehall street property, renting for \$117.50 per month. Corner lot.
\$3,200—70 feet front, Inman Park, Edgewood avenue lot. A beauty: at a sacrifice.
\$110 front foot for Peachfree lot. A beauty, 90x220. Cheap.
\$2,000—Beautiful Washington Heights lot, 50x175. This is down cheap.
\$100 front foot for West Peachfree street; beautifully shaded, lot 200 feet deep.
DECATUR PROPERTY.
\$600—3-4-acre lot on Candler street, near dummy; beautifully shaded.
\$1,100—1.2-acre lot, fronting Georgia railroad.
\$3,500—9-room house and lot, fronting Georgia railroad.

rallroad. \$300 per acre for property not far from depot. Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, Z o 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance. EDGEWOOD-On Bell street, near John Mil-

EDGEWOOD—On Bell street, near John Miller's and Sanator Smith's new 2-story, 7-room residence on nice lot 50x150 to alley, one half block from electric lines, new houses going up all around; \$2,250, \$500 cash and \$25 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST WOOD PARK—The Walker street electric cars are now running through the park and we can sell beautiful half acre lots right on the electric line at \$1,000 on very easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

WOODWARD AVENUE—Small 4-room cottage on the pretriest lot on the street 50x200 WOODWARD AYENUE—Small 4-foom cottage on the prettiest lot on the street 50x200 to 20-foot alley, high and level and covered with beautiful oak shade, all improvements down; price, \$2,500. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD—Near Inman park and Decatur dummy, 2 lots 50x176 each; east front on good street; \$300 each on monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

EAST ATLANTA—Store room 26x40 and good 4-room house, on a corner lot, fronting good 4-room house, on a corner lot, fronting 200 feet on a paved street; nice shade, only one block from dummy line; price \$2,500, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 8 per cent. W. M. Scott & Co. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END-New 5-room cottage on pretty elevated lot 50x210, only one block from two car lines, near Hon. E. P. Howell's home. This is a very cosy little place, and you can have it just like paying rent; price, \$2.750, \$3.0 cash and \$25 a month. W. M.

SOUTH PRYOR TSREET-Very choice lot 49x160 to alley. east front, all improvements down, best part of street; only \$2,000 on easy terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

WILSON. Auctioneer

FOR SALE, THURSDAY, MAY 11, 22 Bellwood and Jef-22 ferson Street Lots.22

AT 3.30 O'CLOCK.

These lots are 44x176.8 and in a rapidly growing part of Atlanta. Electric cars run out Marietta street every fifteen minutes, giving rapid transit into the very heart of the city. The great drive out Hemphill avenue to the waterworks at the river will gradually build up to the Chattahoochee. Already values have doubled on Marietta that runs across Jefferson street. Important manufacturing inferson street. Important manufacturing in-terests are springing up all around this lo-cality. It has been enhancing for years, but now it will increase more rapidly because big capital is behind it. Right now is the oppor-tune time of your life to invest on the western part of Atlanta. Get a plat and examine each lot for yoursel. Save money by taking in a few lots on Wednesday, 11th of May.

H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent and Land Auctioneer.

A Great Bargain. THE HARRIS PLACE,

425 Luckie Street. It extends 271 on Luckie street and the same on Venable, measuring from one street to the other 215 feet.

It Has One Large House Of stone and brick, with three brick outhouses, stables, etc. Place well shaded with oak, hickory, chestnut and ornamental evergreens. Also fruit trees, grape vines. flowering shrubs, etc. There is 400 feet of vacant front. Call on or address J. E. Harris, 425 Luckie Street, Atlanta, Ga.

may-5-2t

S. B. TURMAN,
Successor to Welch & Turman.
\$5,000—4 1-2 ACRES, fronts three treets,
high and level, will make 40 lots 40x100
feet each; near city limits and three paved
streets.

streets.

HOME—New 7-room house, nice corner lot, gas and water, streets paved, well located only \$4,300.

\$3,300—Splendid new cottage near in, first-class street and terms easy, lot large and shedy. shady.

INVESTMENT—\$1,500 buys place renting for \$20 on paved street at end of Alabama street extension.

\$1,800 FOR NEW 4-room house, nice lot with two fronts, close in on Magnolia street, terms easy; will exchange for good notes, stock or vacant lots.

\$1,500 FOR CHEAPEST lot on Loyd street.

\$1,500 FOR CHEAPEST lot on Loyd street.

\$1,500 FOR CHEAPEST lot on Loyd street.

\$2,500 FOR CHEAPEST lot on Loyd street.

\$3,500 FOR CHEAPEST lot on Loyd street.

\$4,500 FOR CHEAPEST lot on Loyd street.

BEAL ESTATE SALES

GOODE & BECK, Cor. Peachtree and Marietta Streets.

Real Estate Offers. WEST END COTTAGE HOMES-New 5-room,

\*\*SITEND COTTAGE HOMES—New 5-room, \$1.500, on easy installments.

EDGEWOOD LOTS, near and on the new electric line, \$550 to \$700, on liberal terms.

WASHINGTON STREET LOT, opposite John Colvin's home, 50x180 feet to after, \$4,000. Will exchange for improved place.

CAPITOL AVENUE LOTS cheap and choice. THREE LOTS TOGETHER, each 50x120 feet, near Capitol avenue, \$1,200 or \$400 each, 1-3 cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years, with \$5 per cent interest.

1-3 cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest.

FOREST AVENUE HOME, lot 50x150 feet, nicely graded, sodded front yard, space for flowers, handsome tile walk; dwelling completed a few months ago, modern in every particular, has parlor, stairs, hall, sitting room, with large dressing room attached, dining room with large china closet, large pantry and back hall and kitchen on first floor; three large bedrooms with closets and dressing rooms, bathroom, hot and cold water, stationery washstands, handsome gas fixtures with electric lighters, electric bells, hard wood and cabinet mantels, clubhouse grates, glazed tiling, inside bilinds, neighborhood first-class, electric cars near, \$7,000, \$1,750 cash, balance easy, annual payments, 7 per bent.

cash, balance easy, annual payments, a per cent.
CHERRY STREET LOT, opposite Technological school, 49x150 feet to alley, level, well shaded. \$1,000.
NORTH BOULEVARD LOT, 59x163 feet, near North avenue, on car line. \$3,000.
SOUTH TERRY STREET, 3-room cottage, renting at \$8 per month, for \$1,000.
SOUTH, on the street, car line, high, level tract. 300 feet on electric line and 1,000 feet on Willingham street, 5-room cottage, at \$1,200 per acre.
ANGIER AVENUE LOT, 55x200 feet, \$2,500.
COPENHILL lot, on car line, 70x140 feet. \$1,000.

\$1.000. SEVERAL CHOICE Peachtree homes for sale

at a low price on liberal payments. We mean business and ask those seeking homes of this class to see us at once.

PEACHTREE LOT. 50x140 feet. next to corner of Merritts avenue. \$8,500 on easy percent avenue. \$8,500 on easy payments.

TWO NEW. NEAT 3-room cottages, renting at \$5 each to good white tenants, each on lot 20x100 feet, just 90 feet from Hemphill boulevard and in rear of Dr. Boring's place. \$500 each.

SMITH STREET lot, extending through to Baird street, 50x232 feet, with small cottage. \$3,000, electric cars, paved street and walks, good neighborhood, easy terms.

GOODE & BECK.

INMAN PARK HOMES

The company has for sale in this attractive residence suburb several lots which it has not heretofore offered. For purchasers it not heretofore offered. For purchasers it will arrange to get money on easy terms with which to build homes.

The company has for sale one splendidly focated ten-room residence, with two-room servants' house and all modern conveniences, electric bells, gas, hot and cold water. Also one eight-room house fitted with same conveniences.

Both of these houses are very attractive and will be sold for a small cash payment and the balance in installments.

FOR RENT.

Handsomely fitted office corner of Edgewood avenue and Ivy street. Large working room, two private connecting offices and all necessary conveniences.

New brick store, corner Edgewood avenue and Courtland street. Well located for any retail business. Handsome store fixtures already built.

The company has vacant lots on Edgewood avenue to lease or it will build upon these lots and lease on long time to acceptable parties.

For further information apply to

LITT BLOODWORTH, JR., SECRETARY,

325 Equitable Building. Humphreys Castleman

13 East Alabama Street. (With Atlanta National Bank.) BONDS, STOCKS,

PEACHTREE lot 100x400, very choice; the

PEACHTREE lot 100x400, very choice; the cheapest lot on the street.

100x175, on Washington street, just beyond Ormond street, street cars and paved street, a lovely lot.

ELEGANT new 10-room, modern house, 3 acre lot, water, gas and much fruit, for sale or exchange for Atlanta property.

60x183.9, southwest corner Richardson and Windsor streets, spiendid elevation, a gem of a lot in every respect. See it.

50x193.9, on Richardson street, near Windsor street, adjoining Green.

100x160, on Windsor, near Richardson, high, level, beautiful, will divide into two lots.

67x200. ON WEST PEACHTREE street, adjoining E. Van Winkle.

HOUSE and lot on Peachtree street, close in, a rare chance.

CALL or write for particulars on above offerings.

Isaac Liebman, Real Estate, Renting and

Loans,

No. 28 PEACHTREE ST.

SEVERAL very cheap places on Edgewood Avenue.

Highland avenue fronts at \$40 per foot.

\$700 buys lot 45x102 on Rice street, near

Highinal avenue Highinal Avenue Highinal avenue 1870 buys lot 45x102 on Rice street, near Fort street.

\$1,000 buys lot 50x100 on Georgia avenue.
\$000 buys pretty lot 50x152, on Pearl street, 18,1350 buys lot 50x100 on Ira street, near Crumley street.
\$35 per foot for 50 of 100 feet by 220 to 20-foot alley, on Ashby street, near Park street, in West End.
\$600 buys 100x200 on Faith street, near Flat Shoals road.
\$1,500 on very easy terms, buys lot 50x200 on Park street near Lee street, in West End.
\$600 buys 3-room house, lot 25x35, on Park street; rents for \$7.50 per month.
\$500 buys 3-room house, lot 50x86, on Savannah street.
\$700 buys 8-room house, lot 50x86, on Savannah street. \$250 cash and \$25 every three months. nah street. \$200 cash and \$25 ctely three months.
\$10,500 buys a complete 10-room house, corner lot, 72x149, on West Peachtree street; \$3,000 cash, balance easy.
\$9,000 buys big piece of ground fronting on railroad and two streets: would take small home as part purchase money.
\$2,250 buys 2-story 6-room bouse, gas and water, on Orange street. Nice cheap home.
\$1,000 on hand to loan on city property at 8 per cent and small commission.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,
28 Peachtree Street.

G. W. ADAIR,

**ESTATE** REAL

I have on my list for rent store houses on the principle business streets, suitable for wholesale or retail business. I have offices, central and convenient, one elegant front room in Peters building, corner Peachtree and Wall streets; a few beautiful offices in the Kiser Law building, corner Pryor and Hunter streets. RESIDENCES.

I have on corner Jackson street and Forest avenue a new 9-room residence; fitted up with every conceivable convenience; gas, water, electric bells, beautiful mantels, tile hearths, in fact verything in the most modern and approved style to suit, the most fastidious.

Lhave residences, large and small, in every part of the city. Call and look at my fors.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

\$5,500-7-R. HOUSE Angier avenue, large, elevated lot, 65x250 to another street. \$4,000-HOUSE and lot 48x140 to an alley, fronting east, on Courtland avenue. \$4,500—FOR WFST PEACHTREE lot near

In, 50x180. \$6,000—For 6-ACRE oak grove fronting east, 658 feet on 9-mile circle electric line, in 300 yards of Copenhill and on proposed extension f Ponce de Leon avenue. \$7,500—For new 8-ROOM, 2-STORY HOUSE on Washington street; all modern conven-iences. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

GEORGE WARE, Administrator's Sale

Situated at No. 135 Whitehall St.

30x105 to Alley.

Tuesday, June 6th, 1893. at 12 o'clock, upon the premises.

Here is a chance to buy a piece of Central Business Property at your own price. The great retail street of Atlanta. The Broadway of the south. The great thoroughfare of the city. Sure of an early advance. Safer than bonds, bank stock or factories. Titles perfect; abstract can be seen at my office.

Terms, 1-3 cash, balance 1 and 2 years at 7 per cent interest.

Real Estate Agent, No. 2 S. Broad st. J. C. Hendrix.

J. G. HENDRIX & GO. 100x200 west side Boulevard .... \$ 6,500

Lawrence Harrison

 100x200 east side Boulevard
 \$6,500

 100x200 east side Jackson
 6,000

 140x250 Peachtree
 14,000

 50x163 Highland avenue
 3.250

 100x130 Boulevard
 5,000

 8-room new house, large lot, Pryor street
 5,000

 700 feet front on Grove street
 \$7.50

 new front foot
 foot

 room front foot
 foot

G. McD. NATHAN,

REAL ESTATE,

18 Wall Street. Kimball House.

\$850 BUYS lot on Angier avenue, west of Jackson street, 63 1-2 feet front, adjoining property worth \$30 a foot.

\$1,000 buys the prettiest lot on Myrtle street, 50x1S0, east front and just at city limits.

\$4,000 will buy you a lot and build you a house in north Atlanta. Easy terms. Can discount this considerably in south Atlanta. discount this consucracy is discount this consucracy is a manual santa.

\$\$\$\$-Have a beautiful lot on West Peachtree and two fine lots in Copenhill, on which I want offers. Excellent opportunity to get bargains.

\$30 a month with a small cash payment will buy new 7-room house on north side; convenient to car line. This beats paying rent.

G. M.D. NATHAN.

18 Wall Street.

CALHOUN & KENAN,

REALESTATE, LOANS NEGOTIATED 69 1-2 Alabama, Corner Loyd. \$6,000 WHL buy a nice 7-r. h. near cor. Edgewood ave. and Piedmont ave. \$6,000 BUYS a 6-r. h. on Pryor st., near in. \$1,200 BUYS a nice 5-r. cottage, Tallaluah Falls, Ga. \$550 GETS new 4-r. b. 75 feet from High-land are., in good neighborhood. VACANT lot 54x157, on Randolph st., \$850.

II. L. Wilson, Auction'r.

Wednesday, May 10,

FOR SALE

AT 12 O'CLOCK.

Real Estate Agent and Land Auctioneer.

PER

Cities.
Authorized capital.
ORGANIZED IN 1885.
Paid dividends of 5 per cent per annum for 1.2 years.
Paid dividends of 7 per cent per annum since July, 1890. Invests in Central Real Estate in Growing

Stock offered for sale at \$108 a share. Send to or call at the office for new illus-trated pamphlet. apri 15—8w sat wed

On the premises, May 9th, at 3:30 p. m.
We will sell the following improved property: 3 new 3-room houses on West Fifth
street between Ponder and Tumlin. Also a
6-room house on Ponder street, 50 feet from
West Fifth, street; also 4room house 171
Plum street, large lot, just three minutes walk
from Marietta street car line. Terms of sale
1-3 cash, balance 6 and 12 months with 8
per cent interest: Call at our office and get a
plat, and go out prepared to buy.

WOODWARD & WILLIAMS.
Telephone 557.

per front foot.

100x195 near glass works ...... 2,000 Nice little home, five rooms, Houston street
Southeast corner Hilliard and Cain, 

REAL ESTATE,

HOUSE AND LOT

On Pine Street,

This close in, cozy, snug home is on an elegantly paved street, with water, gas, electric cars and every other city improvement, and just a block from Peachtree street, where property sells for from \$200 to \$300 per front foot. The neighborhood has no superior in the city. The surroundings are clean and inviting in every particular. Eight or ten first-class buildings are in process of erection on this street right now. The house is No. 94. Lot 47 1-2x168 feet to 10-foot alley, with 20-foot alley on east side of lot. Terms-One-third cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest.

H. L. WILSON. Mass. Real Estate Go.

Dividends Per Cent PAYABLE QUARTERLY ANNUM-

WM I WOODWARD. EDWIN WILLIAMS WOODWARD & WILLIAMS



erning the matter of diamonds. Do now that we are the only direct import-the south? Do you know that we evade her the New York importers' profit re our customers the benefit of this adage?
can sell you a fine stone at the same
that many others charge for imperfect
s. We keep only flawless diamonds.
and see us about it. J. P. Stevens &
47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

# look

dealers who are imposing on you? they are selling an old oscar pepper whisky that

we are agents for the "pure quill;" you can tell it by its green label and cap,

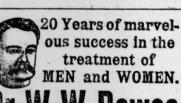
## bluthenthal & bickart,

44 and 46, marietta street. "canadian club,"

"schlitz milwaukee beer," "goulet champagne," "four aces whisky."

Do not deceive your selves or be deceived. We are the only manufacturers of hardwood mantles in the city of Atlanta, and our sole and only place of business is on West Mitchell street just be-yond the old East Tennessee passenger depot, where we have our showroom and works.

MAY MANTEL CO.



SPECIALIST IN

Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of had habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE,—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.

Ulcers and Sores.

Ulcers and Sores.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethrai Stricture permanently cured ithout cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send de, in stamps for book and question list.
Send de, in stamps for book and question list. Dr.W.W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

Hello, 672!

Is that Standard Wagon Co.?

Yes.

Customer says: "I have decided to take that buggy and harness I was looking at this morning."

"All right; we will have

it fitted up properly, so you can get it in time for afternoon drive.'

Our goods are easily

Standard Wagon Co., 38 and 40 Walton St.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM

THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

NO. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000. C. K. MADDOX,

City Tax Collector.

To Be Held on Cumberland Island Shortly,

TO WHICH THE CYCLISTS AT LARGE

are Cordially Invited-The Programme Arranged-A Southern Meet to Be Organized-The Reason Why.

On May 29th, 30th and 31st at Cumber-land Island, Ga., there will be the largest bicycle race meet that has ever taken place

The Southern Interstate Cycle Meet, is what the promoters have named the event. It promises to draw a crowd from a territory as large as the name indicates. The promoters have invited the whole country, however, and numerous inquiries have been received from persons above Mason and Dixon's line.

Major William C. Morgan, with whose name many Atlantians are familiar, because of his success and fame as manager of the Hotel Cumberland, is at the head of the race meet and has offered a number of medals and other trophies as expensive and and beautiful as the importance of the occasion demands

The meet will be conducted under League of American Wheelmen rules. A cham-pionship of the south will be run and a Georgia state championship. There are a number also of open events during the three days' sport, which are calculated to attract wheelmen from all parts of the

country. Mr. Joe H. Johnson, of this city, the editor of Wheeling, the new bicycle magazine, has the details of the meet in hand and will receive the entries and attend to the preliminary arrangements. He was seen yeserday by a Constitution man. He

"Major Morgan, Champion A. A. Zim-merman and myself met in Savannah a month ago and arranged a programme which will insure us three days of glorous sport. "It would have been difficult to select a more beautiful place to race. There are twenty-two miles of marble-like beach at Cumberland, level as a floor and smooth and hard as cement. It will be particularly unique to spin along by the side of the old Atlantic, and certainly the inspiration of the rolling surf and the ocean scene ought to spur the racers to record-lowering speed. "There is another feature, generally a great obstacle, which will be overcome at Cumberland—the wind. We can race with the breeze, no matter which way it blows. I look for a general smashing of records down there on account of this.

"Then, too, the fact that all the races will be straight-away instead of track races, will also add to the speed of the racers.

"A racing man, who had sprinted considerably on the beach, told me yesterday that he made faster time there than anywhere else.

"Instead of a salt bath, the contestants month ago and arranged a programme which

where else.
"Instead of a salt bath, the contestants

"Instead of a salt bath, the contestants between heats can lee into the surf and get their rub-down at the ocean's brim.
"Besides all this, for those who are not 'fans,' fishing and hunting can be mingled with the cycle sport, which they will enjoy. "As to spectators?"
"The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railtoad has secured an unusually low rate from all points along its lines, while other railroads have done the same.
"In connection with the race meet, there will be quite an important convention of cyclists there to form an organization for the purpose of protecting southern cycling interests. Those who keep up with general wheel news will remember that last year at the national assembly of the league of American wheelmen, the southern wing de wheel news will remember that has year at the national assembly of the league of American wheelmen, the southern wing de manded that the word 'white' be inserted in the membership clause. There was an exciting debate on the question, and it failed for want of a two-third's vote. It is to insist that no negroes shall enter an organization with large social features that the convention at Cumberland will be called. There is talk of forming a southern league is case the word 'white' is not put where the southerners want it at the next annual assembly of the American Wheelmen.

"So you see," said Mr. Johnson, in conclusion, "that the meet, taken all in all, is to be decidedly the most important ever held in the southern country."

The programme below was prepared by Mr. A. A. Zimmerman, champion wheelman of the world, during his recent stay in Savannah:

Mr. A. A. Zimmerman, champion wheelman of the world, during his recent stay in Savannah:

First day, Monday, May 20, 180, 3First Quartér mile, open; three heats; first prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Second, one mile open—First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Third—Quarter mile open—Second heat.
Fourth—One-half mile. State championship. Prize, diamond medal.

Fifth—Two mile handicap—First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Sixth—Quarter mile open. Final heat.
Second day—Tuesday, May 30, 1893. First—one-half mile scratch. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Second—Two mile handicap. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Third—One mile; 2:50 class. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Fourth—One mile; champion of the south.

Prize, gold watch.

Fifth—Five mile scratch. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Second—One mile, handicap. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Second—One mile, handicap. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Fourth—Quarter mile, open. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Fourth—Half-mile, open. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Fourth—Half-mile open; second heat.

Firth—Two miles, 5:40 class. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

Firth—Half mile, open. Final heat.

Sixth—Ten mile scratch. First prize, gold medal; second prize, sliver medal.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frank-ly of their worth. They are small and easy WHERE THEY GO.

"The Little Parisian Hair Dresser," Louis Mazade, Is Pleasing the Ladles with His Excellent Workmanship.

Many are the nice compliments using the rounds in praise of "The Little Parisian Hair Dresser." who has his apartments connecting with those of Miss Cogswell's No. 73 1-2 Whitehall street. The fact is that he is a master of his profession, having studied it in Paris fifteen years before coming to this country.

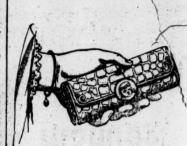
Should you at any time give him an order for a wig you can rest assured that you are getting the very finest workmanship to be had, and, moreover, satisfaction is guaranteed always. Hair dressing is one of his specialties and the ladies are loud in their praise of his exquisite work. Acquaint your selves with his establishment and you will never regret it. The wholesale trade will be cheerfully supplied with merchandise at cheaper rates than can be had in the east.

A Great Necessity.

A Great Necessity.

Of all things that have been instituted in Chicago for the convenience and protection of visitors, perhaps Mr. W. M. Mickelberry, formerly of this city, now of Chicago, has invented the best. He has opened headquarters at 82 and 84 East Adams, right in the heart of the city, near the postoffice, depot and lines that lead into the world's fair. By becoming one of his subscribers, which costs only \$1 for each adult and no charge for children, he secures you room and board in the best private families at no advance rates over the prices before the world's fair. In addition to this his rooms are open at all hours; you can receive your mail and meet your friends. He has safety deposit vaults. By notifying him in advance, he will have you met at the train and conduct you to your place of abode while there. He gives special attention to parties of ladles that come along, to school clubs and lodges. We would advise parties out of town and in the city to make their arrangements at once with him while there. Remember that his price is only 31. Letters will reach him next week at the Markham house, city. Chicago address 82 and 84 East Adams. Chicago

## SAVE MONEY ON MEDICINES, HAVEN'T BOUGHT



Ver few people are aware of theprices of articles usually old in a first-class drug sore. To enlighten all such ye have issued a handsome lescriptive price list of ten thusand articles, all of whichwill be sold at CUT PRICES. From its pages we tale the following:

Every Article Sold by Us is Guaranteed to be Genuine and the BEST that Gan POSSIBLY be OBTAINED.

## A FEW ARTIGLES YOU MAY NEED

Ayer's Recramier Cream for the complexion. 111
Ely's Cream. 34
Bandoline. 15
Bitters, Angostura. 75
Bitters, Brown's Iron. 68
Bradycrotine. 33, 75
Celerina. 75
Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial 19c, 38
Cascara Cordial. 75
Thacy's Curline. 52
Cuticura Ointment. small 35c large, 75
Medicine Droppers. 5
Medicine Droppers. 5
Maitine. 25
Maitine. 25
Maitine. 25
Gold Eye Water with Dropper 25 Ely's Cream
Bandoline
Bitters, Angostura
Bitters, Brown's Iron
Bradycrotine
33,
Celerina
Biggers' Huckleberry Cordial
Thacy's Curline
Cuticura Ointment
Jacobs' Bedbug Killer
Maltine
Eve Shades.
Goldy Eye Water with Dropper Fellows' Hypophosphites... Luxomni (Barry's) Warner's Saft Cure... Pain Killer (Perry Davis) ...17, 35, 

 Pain Killer (Perry Davis)
 17, 35, 75

 Peruna
 75

 Horsford's Acid Phosphate
 34, 75

 Carters' Little Liver Pills
 13

 Chichester's Pennyroyal Pills
 \$1

 Chiene's Little Black Pills
 13

 Pierce's Purgative Pellets
 15

 Tutt's Pills
 \$1.50 per doz
 13

 Allcock's Plasters
 10

 Bradfield's Female Regulator
 68

 Bosanko Pile Remedy
 38

 Pond's Extract
 34

 Hires' Root Beer
 18

 Klng's Royal Germatuer
 68

 Rubifoam
 18

 King's Royal Germande.
Rubifoam.
Simmons' Liver Medicine, large package,
S. S. S. Small 50c, large
Jacob's Corn Cure.
Morgan's Sopollo.

Shefield's Cream Dentifrice. 18
Dena Royal. 77
Piece's Golden Medical Discovery. 69
Hod's Sarsaparilla. 68
Simnon's Liver Regulator, \$1 size for 50
Arrour's Ex. Beef. 38
Ho's Ex. Malt. 30
Leleg's Ex. Beef. 40
Everything, including sponges, brushes, surgical instruments, colognes, extracts, wines, flapers, etc., at similar low rates. 8nd for a copy of our book containing cut pries for every imaginable article sold in a fins-class drug store. It will post you on pries and save you many a dollar. Everything retaled at wholesale rates at

Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets.



AT THE WORLD'S FAIR **TRIUMPHS** 

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING AS'N WILL SUPPLY THE BEER.

Read what The Globe-Democrat, of St. Louis, says:

"When the committee authorized to let the contract opened negotiations with Mr. Busch that gentleman candidly told them that if beer was beer with
them, and they were looking for a supply on the basis of cheapness, then the AnheuserBusch would not be in it, but "It was quality and not chap beer they were after, and
they were willing to pay for good beer, such as the Anheuser-Busch manufacture every
day in the year, then he was ready to treat with them. As quality is the desiderate the
World's Fair Casino Restaurant will supply nothing but the best—anheuser-Busch brew.

POTTS & POTTS, AG ENTS, ATLAKTA, GA.

## PARLOR AND CHAMBER FURNITURE SIDEBOARDS, EXTENSION TABLES, HATRACKS, WARDROBES

LOUNGES, BABY CARRIAGES,

## Mantels, Grates and Tiles!

Everything marked down lower than any house in town. Fine goods can be had at the price of common goods. Don't miss this great opportunity. Sales are positive, and by order of court.

## PRESTON H. MILLER,

RECEIVER.

Lookout Mountain.

TENNEESES'E GREAT SUMMER RESART.

LOOKOUT INN. ACCOMMODATION FOR 500 GUESTS. Fine orchestra, pure spring water.

Cuisine unsurpassed, entirely new sanitary plumbing and draining; telegraph telephone, good delivery.

For full information address David B. Plumer, manager, Lookout Inn, Lookout Mountain, Tenn.

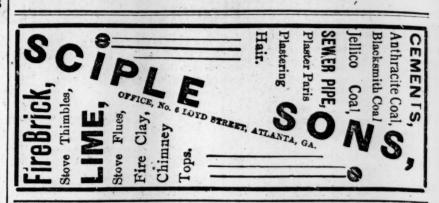
Notice to Tax Payers The city tax books are now open for making tax returns. Please call and make your returns now and avoid rush. C. D. MEADOR,
T. J. MALONE,
C. J. KEITH,
Assessors and Receivers.

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES. The city allows one and one-half per cent discount

on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000. C. K. MADDOX, City Tax Collector.

Maybe 'tis well you have not. You get the ben. efit of those new additions to our stock, just received, in nobby Cheviot Sack and Cutaway Suits. They are entirely new in patterns and cut to per. fection. Don't fail to see them. Straw Hats! Im. mense stock! .

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.



ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.,

## T. C. F. H. I. G. THIS WEEK.

Over 600 new and beautiful Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room Suits, put on our floors within the last few days of the finest and most elaborate designs. We hove in transit Drawing Room Suits for \$1,000. \$1,250 and \$1,500. The duplicate of these Suits will be shown at the world's fair. Due notice will be given of their arrival. We will also offer the best \$25, \$35, \$50, \$75 and \$100 Parlor Suits in light shades every shown in Atlanta; also, 60 magnificent Turkish Leather Couches, Lounges, Sofas and Chairs. Our Parlor Floors are almost impassable, and we are offering rare bargains on this floor, where we are showing 200 pieces gold leaf Furniture, French designs, making the handsomest display of good Furniture in the south. We have just added three carloads of Grand Rapids Bed Room Suits, Sideboards, Hat Racks, Book Cases, Glass Door Wardrobes, Chiffoniers and Folding Beds to our already immense stock, and can save you big money, as we have put the knife almost half through every article of our \$100,000 stock. We offer special inducements as to time and prices to parties buying entire outfits. The largest assortment of

## HOTEL FURNITURE

in the south. Solid Oak Suits, ranging from \$15 to \$35. The best on earth. 1,000 all Cotton Matresses and steel wire spring. If you are in search of bargains in any and all grades of Furniture from the very finest and most artistic to the very plainest cottage suits you can find it on our floors. This week at less price than anywhere on earth,

## P.H. Snook & Son. EISEMAN BROS.

Second, we pay for sure and true workmanship.

Third, we've adopted progressive and generous methods.

Fourth, we have every facility for prompt and faithful service We therefore invite the closest possible examination and criticism of our men's,

We have faith in our own manufacture. We know there's no better quality

We touch prices way below wholsaling. Every tollar that my be saved goes

The nattlest of Boys' Reefer Suits to be had for \$3.75.

The nobblest of bigger Boys' Double-Breasted Suits for \$5, \$6 and \$8. The finest of bigger Boys' Suits for \$10, \$12 and \$18. Men's begin at \$10-every particle all-wool-on up to \$25.-Bvery season new

patterns mark an improvement. The eddest of shapes may now rely en good fitting.

## Making to Measure.

Many men want their clothing made to measure. No matter how well the ready-made clothing is finished and how near to perfect fitting, they'd rather spend a few dollars extra to have their own ideas followed, and to give directions to the sive and in keeping with the general push of our business. There's another important feature-it's not over-high price. A trial solicited.

## EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall Street. BRANCH HOUSE IN ATLANTA.

Silk Anoth When v ing prof

800 yard

worth dainty

tints,

Silks. a ma that s price losses at 750

Silks, weave They costur weddin Down

we hav hard-ur is per right, 875 yards Glace S Roman

light gr

at \$1.:

900 yard

very ch 550 yards and mo best Fr

\$2.50.

Recall row mor then visi the whole exclusiver ness.

Was Ten thousan

> atty styles, Four thousandings in very and the chol Three thousand tistes. An a for all sorts Five thousand tons. Just warm weath

bright, spark patterns-bril Three thousa quality Figur dots and stri

**Print** At 250 to the exp are feeble ing, but n equals our

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Fren At 20c 45c, 50e a marvels. effects.

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TURE to \$35. The best on

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treet.

TLANTA

## 24 PAGES. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Pages 13 to 24.

VOL. XXVI

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Silks.

Another master-stroke in Silks. When will the lightning stop blighting profits? When the electricity Vivid and vital is the story today.

800 yards Wash Silks in beautiful plaids and stripes, all the light, effective color contrasts, 55c worth 75c.

600 yards exquisite Swivel Silks in rich and popular stripes and dainty figures, including delicate tints, 50c worth 75c.

1,200 yards brilliant Striped Glace Silks. They are worth \$1. It is a manufacturer's stock squeeze that sends them ringing down the price range. It means money losses to somebody to sell them at 75c the yard. But we do it.

1,500 yards plain and striped Glace Silks, rare and beautiful in both weave and blend of colorings. They will make rich garnitures, costumes for commencements. weddings and other summer uses. Down from \$1.25 to 98c.

900 yards plain Taffeta Silks which we have just received from the hard-up importers. The weave is perfect and colors exactly right, 98c worth \$1.25.

875 yards Two-toned Striped and Glace Silks, new styles in bright Roman Striped Taffeta Silks, light ground Seed Dotted Glace Silks and Striped Armure Silks at \$1.25 that would be called very cheap anywhere at \$2.

550 yards Tufted Bengaline Silks that reflect some of the prettiest and most orignal color combinations of the season. Warranted best French styles \$1.98, worth

Recall these paragraphs tomorrow morning. Re-read the list, then visit the store. No dealer in the whole country can rival their exclusiveness, brilliancy and cheap-

## Wash Goods.

inghams in a great many novel and 62 cts Four thousand yards Chevron Suitin very many attractive designs and the choicest colors. . . . . Three thousand yards Printed Batistes. An airy yet staunch fabric 10 cts

Five thousand yards Figured Cantons. Just the stuffs for myrlad 10 cts

Two thousand yards Sateens in bright, sparkling styles. Real French patterns-brilliant tintings. . . . . Four thousand yards of those ever opular and dainty Satsuma Suitings-new effects. . . . . . . . .

Three thousand yards specially fine quality Figured Irish Lawns in small ots and stripes. . . . . .

## **Printed Batiste**

At 25c the yard are closest kin to the expuisite Organdies. There are feeble imitations of this offering, but no fabric on the market equals our Printed Batiste in delicacy of coloring and beauty of de-

## French Gingham

At 20c the yard reduced from 45c, 50c and 60c are wonders and marvels. Stripes, Plaids and Tufted effects. Every yard easily worth double the Special Sale Price. The town is agog about them.

The women of this community are too shrewd to let the above bargains slip. Littler prices than such goods ever had before.

## French Organdies.

The flash of happy eyes at the front of the counter has reflected the glint of the yard sticks behind it as they told off in rapid undulation the waves of the Printed Organdies-floating away to meet their gowny destiny.

## Hosiery.

In the Hosiery department. You can't go price wrong. Oftener than not there's such a winsome twist to values as you've never seen before. Like these:

Women's black and tan dropstitch Hose, 121/2c.

Women's fast black stainless and seamless Hose, 15c.

Women's fast black high-spliced heel and double toe Hose, 25c.

Women's russet, cardinal and pin checked, stainless dye Hose, 15c. Women's black and russet drop-

stitch Hose, 25c. Women's French Lisle fast, colored boot pattern Hose, 39c.

Women's best Lisle Hose, in russet, cardinal and evening tints, 50c. Misses' fast black stainless and

seamless Hose in all sizes, 121/2c. Misses' cardinal and russet Hose, with double heels, toes and knees,

Misses' light-weight 1x1 Hose,

Boys' extra heavy Bicycle Hose,

Infants' russet and black, regular made Hose, warranted fast dye, 15c.

The ordinary special Hosiery sale is made up of estrays, waifs from nowhere, without character, nameless, with no reputation to make or lose. How different where a firm's integrity depends upon the quality. We warrant every pair of the above.

## Shirt Waists.

Merriest of price quick-steps. Even with a big bank account behind him the manufacturer needs nerve to smile at a backward season. We scooped the Waists at prices that put a hole in his bank account. The result you'll note

Striped, Checked and Polka Dot Percale Shirt Waists. Pleated back and front, with belt, fancy yoke, rolling collar 'and broad

Pin Striped Percale Shirt Waists, in all the new and dainty colors. Pleated front and back, with rolling collar and cuffs. . . . . . .

Figured, Striped and Dotted Linen Lawn Shirt Waists. Pleated front and back, with ruffled collar and

Solid Colored, Polka Dot and Striped Sateen Shirt Walsts. Pleated front and back, with double ruffles and rolling collar and cuffs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 Cts

Figured. Dotted and Striped extra fine sheer Linen Lawn Shirt Walsts. Jabot front, ruffled col-

Plaid Surahlaine Shirt Waists

Ruffled and surplice front, fancy shirred yoke, wide plaid belts, with matching collar and cuffs. . \$1,50

French Chambray Shirt Waists. Pleated back, Jabot and ruffled front, with rolling collar and cuffs. \$1.50

A remarkable collection of Shirt Waists in rich Glace, Surah, Taffeta, Japanese, China and India Silks, including Plaid, Striped, Changeable and other novelty effects—all colors and color combi-nations. Tucked backs; surplice, pleated, ruffled, Jabot and serpentine fronts; high and rolling col-lars; turned-back and ruffled cuffs; plain, full and puffed sleeves. . . \$4.50

Children's Blouse Shirt Waists. Ruffled front of dainty colored em broidery, turned-back cuffs and pretty sailory collar. The material would cost more than our price for the completed garment. . . . . . \$1.00

They are the fad for indoor, street wear or outing. Novel styles of this season. All made since April 1.

## Windsor Scarfs.

We've just received three thou-

## Laces.

There's more quality and more variety at the commodious Lace counters than we ever carried be-

Black Silk Bourdon Laces, 3 to 12 inches wide-Satin Cords, with and without Net Top—are reigning novelties. We display a variety that for elegance, grace and cheap-ness is not surpassed anywhere.

> Narrow Silk Edgings. Narrow Chantilly Edgings. Black Silk Insertions. White Point d' Irlande.

The Lace stock has just been enriched by many dainty styles in the above desirable effects. Nothing that modistes can suggest are more popular for trimmings.

### Black Silk Brussels.

Heavy Net in round and diamond meshes-for shoulders, capes and dresses-attractive prices.

> Guipure de Gene. Italian Bands.

They are the sort everybody wants. Just the things to relieve the plain expanse of the crinolined

## Veilings.

If a new thought floats to the front likelier than not you'll find it first at Keely Company's. Scores of kinds—including all the misty Tuxedo brood.

Velvet Edge Dotted Tulle Brussels Net Sewing Silk Grenadines Souffie

Lace Bordered Crepe Bordered

A Veil buyer misses much if she ignores the above list.

## Ribbons.

Don't expect more tempting prices this season-or more tempting goods. The present offering of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons is vitalizing. We have all shades—from No. 1, Baby or Daisy width, up to the broader for all uses in all the prettiest colors.

## Gloves.

Give us your hand-we'll Glove it. We always sell Gloves cheaply, and especially this week, for we make a reckless offering of Women's Kid and Silk Gloves.

Every pair carefully inspected, fitted and approved before sold.

Women's Glazed Kid Mosquetaire Gloves, in tan, black, blue, brown, heliotrope, red and old

Women's 5-hook Glazed Kid Gloves, in black, brown and tan, \$1.

Women's 4-button Glazed Kid Gloves, buttons self-colored, in tan, heliotrope, modes and other popular tints, \$1.75.

Women's 4-button Glazed Kid Gloves, in modes, tan, black and gray, \$1.50.

Women's 8-button length Mosquetaire Undressed Kid Gloves, in red, old rose, heliotrope, blue and various other shades, \$2.

## Silk Mitts and Gloves.

Women's Black Silk Mitts 15c. 19c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

Women's Colored Silk Gloves at 25c; worth 5oc.

Women's Colored Silk Gloves at 35c; worth 65c. Women's Black Silk Gloves, dou-

ble tips and fingers, 50c. Women's Colored and Black Lisle

Thread Gauntlets, 25c; worth 5oc. You trust us for Shoes. Give us your faith upon Gloves. Kid here sand in all colors and effects at is true Kid, just as true as if the "off prices." Sorts for men, boys statement was secured with giltedge bonds.

43 Whitehall St.,

## OFFER TOMORROW

Men's Puff Bosom Shirts, white or colored bosom, 47c.

Men's French Balbriggan Undershirts at 20c. Ladies' Ribbed Sleeve-

less Vests 5c. Ladies' Bleached Ribbed Vests with tape on neck

to sleeves 10c. Ladies' Ribbed Lilse Vests 15c. Ladies' red and navy

Gloria Umbrellas at \$1,25 Ladies' Leather Belts at 7c. Ladies' collars and cuffs

with ruffles, white, pink and blue 25c set. Ladies' French Lisle Hose, fast black and leather colors, the 50c

quality, at 33c. Children's red, tan and fast black Hose, full reg-

ular made at 15c. Infants' half and threequarter Hose, black and colors, a 25c quality at

Ladies' black Brilliantine Skirts \$1.25, worth

Ladies' pure silk Jersey Mitts 15c. Boys' fine Percale Shirt Waists 49c, worth 75c.

Ladies' hand painted Silk Fans 75c, worth \$2 to \$3. Ladies' long waist sum-

mer Corsets 50c. Men's Hermsdorf fast black seamless Half Hose

A. Cosenfeld for.

## WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA. Pleasant Dreams



BEAUTIFUL VISIONS IN DREAM-LAND ARE NOT SURPASSED IN AT-TRACTIVENESS BY THE BEAUTY OF

OUR \$15 SPRING SUITS. HERE YOU HAVE BLACK AND BLUE CHEVOITS IN VARIOUS WEAV INGS; NOBBY LIGHT TANS, GRAYS BLUES, SINGLE AND DOUBLE BREASTED CUT IN LONG SACKS AND ALL UP TO THE VERY TOP NOTCH OF STYLE, QUALITY, VAL. UE. SEE OUR CORNER WINDOW.

## Rosenfeld's Of Course.

## BOLLES, The Stationer

All the leading papers and magazines of the day. Hurd's fine stationery.

Blank Books and Office Supplies Orders received by mail from surrounding towns and adjoining states promptly Postage stamps on sale.

apr18-1y o s p

B. VIGNAUX, FRENCH RESTAURATEUR. No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta. Ga OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 20 Regular Meals 35 Cents. With Wine 50 C nts

NOTICE.

# THEFAIR

## BARGAINS TOMORROW

That are the right kind of bargains. There never was a greater sale; never a more extensive list of bargains.

MONDAY ONLY-New Challies at 5c. per yard.
MONDAY ONLY—Cotton Checks at 4c.

per yard. MONDAY ONLY-Silk Lace for overdress-45 inches-at \$1 per yard. MONDAY ONLY-25 per cent discount off usual price of dress goods.

MONDAY ONLY-Surah Silks at 25c.

per yard.
MONDAY ONLY—New Soaps at 5c.— Palm Soap, 5c.; Pure Castile Soap, at 5 cents. MONDAY ONLY-Fine White Lawn

MONDAY ONLY-Silk Gloria Parasols at 98c. MONDAY ONLY-Large, good quality Bed Spreads at 74c.

MONDAY ONLY-8 to 10 o'clock, Linen Unlaundried Shirts, 25c.
MONDAY ONLY-8 to 10 o'clock, Linen 4-Ply Collars, 5c. each. MONDAY ONL, 10 to 12 o'clock-Figured Swiss at 13c. yard.

Specials in Dry Goods at The Fair. Silk Striped Outing at 24c. yard. French Sateens at 12 1-2c. Satin Gloria Cloth-a Fine Sateen-at

Printed Cotton Batiste at 10c. yard. Good Feather Ticking at 15c. Fancy Heavy Awning Ticking at 19c. New Printed Ginghams at 8c. Hair Cloth at 48c. yard.

Notions at The Fair. New Leather Belts at 25c., worth 50c. Silk Belts at 24c., also at 48c. and 63c. Children's Lisle Thread Hose reduced from 50c. to 33c.; get these.

Ladies Initial Handkerchiefs at 9c. New Fans! Every style and quality of Fan! Pins at 1c. per paper; Whalebone at 9c. dozen; Kid Curlers at 12c.; Dress Shields at 10c.

### Gold Bandoes at 25c. Laces, I Gloves and Neckwear at

The Fair. At Sc., Cream Point de Gene Lace. New Veilings in Tan, Eminence, Gray

and Green. New White Vellings, with plush edge. Sofa and Hammock Pillows at 32c., reduced from 44c. New Silk Mitts from 19c up; best makes

All \$1 Kid Gloves at 75c. Gilt Belts at \$1, worth \$2. New Cuffs and Collars, with frill edge,

25c. and up. A Bargain Lot of Wide Embroidery

A Bargain Lot of extra wide and heavy Embroidery at 22c. Silk Windsor Ties-wide-at 25c. Choice of New Stick Pins at 10c .worth 25c.

worth 50c. Fine New Leather Pocketbooks at 36c. -worth 50c. and 75c. Millinery at The Fair.

New Hair Ornaments at 19c. and 25c.-

(All of the South Room.) THE FAIR has the best equipped work room in Millinery, not only in Atlanta, but in the south. Orders come to THE FAIR for Fine Millinery from distant states, particularly Florida and the Carolinas. Tomorrow you may find ripe bargain plums 500 Fine Braid Ladies' Hats-choice, 50c Baby Caps at 12c., '5c., 24c. up to \$4. Mull Hats for chill-en from 31c to \$2.48 Child's Chambray Hats-washable-with

button on crown, at 50c. Military Caps for Misses and Young Ladles, at 25c. New Chip Flats, Placques and Fancy

Shapes. The Two-Tone Effects in Ladies' Hats are decidedly popular in the large cities. THE FAIR has added a new selection of Two-Colored Straw Hats, and the ribons and flowers have arrived to match these double

colorings. Solid color crowns with contrasting light colored brim are the height of fine taste. THE FAIR will be glad to make suggestions. Pink Hyacinths at THE FAIR.

New Silk Roses at THE FAIR. SPECIAL-25 boxes of 50c. and 75c. Flowers will go for 27c. bunch on Monday morning.

## DO YOU KNOW?

WE ASK IT-Do you know that THE FAIR has the most complete stock of Children's Hats to be found?

Toilet and Stationery at The Fair. EVERY ARTICLE named here will cost

you much more at other stores-Ink, 4c.; Mucilage, 4c.; Faber Lead Pencils, 4c.: Linen Note Paper, 25 sheets for 5c.; Fine 50c. Paper at 37c. box; Cloth Bound Books at 15c.; Hand Mirrors at 25c.; Encyclopaedias-300 pages and maps-at \$1; Ash Trays at 15c.; Toilet Paper, three rolls for 25c.; Tooth Picks at 4c.; Triple Extract Perfumes, 12c.,choice perfume; Bird Seed at 9c. pound box; Soda, 5c. pound pack; "THE FAIR" Extra Strength Ammonia at 10c.; Babeskin Skin Soap at 22c. for two cakes; Sulphur Soap at 9c.; Carbolic Soap at 9c.; Sapolio at 8c.; 12 bars Laundry Soap for 25c.; choice of five kinds of 25c Soap at 10c cake

### A WORD ABOUT REMNANTS. WE HAVE PLACED an assorted lot

of accumulated short lengths on our Dry Goods Counters. Come Monday. China and Kitchen Goods at

The Fair.

WE HAVE a few special sets of high grade Austrian China 118-piece Dinner Sets at \$24.98.

FRUIT JARS-Pints. FRUIT JARS Quarts FRUIT JARS-Half Gallons. FRUIT JARS at wholesale and retail. Have you seen the Japanese room at

Yellow Cooking Bowls at 12c. Woodenware, Wooden Spoons, Bowls, Boards, etc. TOMORROW-Glass Tumblers at 3c.

each: Glass Berry Bowls at 33c.; Glass Celery Boats at 19c. Etched Rose Bowls at 48c. Decorated Plates at 74c. set. Decorated Cups and Saucers at \$1 set. Best Patent Ice Cream Freezers at \$1.39

Large Ice Cream Freezers at \$1.74,

Sale of Refrigerators at The Fair. Mace Refrigerator at \$7.24 and up. Price THE FAIR'S Ice Boxes and Ice

\$2.24 and \$2.74.

Ice and Water Tanks at 98c. and up. Ice Picks at 19c. Hammocks and Sporting Goods.

Sale of Ice Coolers at The Fair.

Hammocks at \$1.24 to \$3. We have them with cushions. Tennis Racquets at \$1; Tennis Nets and Balls; Baseball supplies; Baseball

Masks, Bats and Gloves. A WORD WITH YOU. THE FAIR'S Toy and Sporting Goods

Departments are kept complete all the year round. Prices less than elsewhere and goods the newest. Lunch Baskets at 24c.; Cuspidors at 10c. and up; New Chamois Skins at 13c. and up; Flower Pots at 4c. and up; New Antique Jardinieres; Brass Bird Cages at 98c.; all sorts of Brushes; Hair Brooms; Lamps at 23c. and up; Lamp Chimneys at 5c. and up; Sewing Tables at \$1.24; Blacking Stands at \$1.24; Lap Boards at 74c.; Agate Ware Frying Pans at 25c.; Foot Baths at 48c.;

Large Steel Scissors at 25c.

Tomorrow Only-100 Engraved Cards, with copper plate, \$1.25.

WANTED!



will make good contracts with experienced solicitors for the states of Virginia, Georgia, North Corolina, South Carolina. AND THE ATLANTA TEAM GOES DOWN

The Augustas and Montgomerys Lose, Too-The Day One of Surprises.
The National League.

The Atlantas bit the dust again yesterday

And last night there was fireworks and brass bands at large in Macon when the news of the victory reached that city. The rain about the noon hour made many

think there would be no game and when Serad asked the men to go to work the crowd was much smaller than it would have been had the day been a pleasant one. The game opened with Abbey, the pitcher who was with the Pittsburg team last year,

in the box. Camp, who faced him first, flew out to the new fielder in the left, Larry Twitchell. Ely hit a ball to Shannon and the new manager had a chance to throw him out at short, which he did in fine style Motz went out the same way. Keenan found that midget York facing

him when he walked into the box and York found a basehit in the end of his bat and trotted around the bases to third on Shan non's two-bagger. Beard made a drive at the ball and got first on it, Keenan throwing York out at third, Shannon going to third or play. Beard easily stole second and both he and Shannon scored on West and Twitchell's singles, which came in rapid succession. Those two runs made the Macon contingent feel good.

Atlanta could do nothing in the first. Abbey's two-bagger, York's sacrifice and Shannon's single gave Macon one more in

the second.

Neither side scored in the third.

A base on balls for York and his stolen
base and Beard's single gave Macon one

base and Beard's single gave Macon one more run in the fourth.

Atlanta had made two runs in her part of that inning by Lally being hit by the ball, a hit by Letcher and Murray and Murphy's sacrinces and in her half of the fifth tied the score by West's mufi of a ball, a steal, a sacrifice and Lally's single.

Macon in her half of the fifth added two runs by Twitchell's base on balls, Camp's error, Connor's error, a player's choice and Ely's error. Not one of the runs was sarned.

In the sixth the Atlantas came up again Murray's single, Murphy's sacrifice and eenan's two-bagger, aided by Eiy's three see his

base hit.

Macon did as well in the sixth as the Atlantas. A single by Twitchell, Camp's error,

stolen base and a double by Fields gave them two runs and practically lost the game to Atlanta.

Atlanta tried hard to meet those two run in the seventh, but somehow could not, and in the eighth and nineth could do no better. Macon added one in the eighth by Twitchell's single, Hess's sacrifice and Fields's single and then the score stood.

Camp, 3b	AB.	R.	BH.	PO	. A.	E.
Camp, 3b	5	0	0	1	5	2
Ely. 88	5	1	1	1	2	1
Camp, 35. Ely, ss. Motz, 1b. Connor, 2b. Lally, if. Lotcher, rf. Murray, cf. Murphy, c.	5	0	1	6	2	0
Connor, 2b.	5	1	1	4	Ö	1
Lally, If.,	3	ī	i.	1	0	Õ
Letcher, rf.	. 4	1	2	õ	ň	Ö
Murray, cf	. 3	1	2	3	1	0
Murphy c		ñ	ō	. 8	1	Ö
Keenan, p	4	1	3	0	2	0
**************************************		-	-	-	-	0
Totals	36	6	11	24	11	4
MACON-	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E
York, cf	3	1	1	0:	0	0
Shannon, 2b	5	1	3	2	9	. 0
Nork, cf. Shannon, 2b. Shannon,	5	1	2	0.	3	0
West. 1b	5	0	1	18	0	. 1
Twitchell, If.,	4	3	4	2	0	0
Hess, c	4	1	0	3	1	0
Cillon 9h		1	0 0 2	1	1	0
						40
Gillen, 3b Fields, rf	15	0	2	1	0	0

Totals.. .. .. .. ... 40 9 14 27 15 1 Score by innings-

Atlanta.... 0 1 0 2 1 2 0 0 0-6 Macon.... 2 1 0 1 2 2 0 1 x-9 Summary—Earned runs, Atlanta 4, Macon 5; three base hits, Ely; two base hits, Keenan, Shannon, Abbey, Fields; sacrifice hits, Murray, Murphy 2, York, Hess 2; bases on balls off Keenan 4, off Abbey 0; stolen bases, Murray; hit by pitched ball by Abbey, 1; struck out by Keenan 2, by Abbey 3. Time, 1:50. Umpire Serad.

Augusta, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Savannah won again this afternoon, making two straights she has taken from Augusta on her straights she has taken from Angusta on her own grounds. The dudes played a careless game, like amatuers. The crowd in the grand stand got disguested at numerous errors made by the locals and left long before the game was over. The only brilliant playing feature of the game was a home run knocked by Petty over the center field fence.

Score by innings:

Savannah. ...5 1 3 0 1 0 0 3 x-13. H 8, E 1 Augusta. ...0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1-2. H 8, E 11 Batteries-Shaw and Wilson, Petty and

Hurley.
Summary—Earned runs, Augusta 2, Savannah 2; two-base hits, Manning; home run, Petty; stoien bases, Burns, Stallings 2, German; bases on balls, off Shaw 4, off Petty 4; hit by pitcher, Shaw 3; struck out, by Petty 6, by Shaw 2; passed balls, Wilson 1.
Time of game, two hours. Umpire, Forster. How Montgomery Lost.

Memphis, Tenn., May 6.—(Special.)—The errors of Shea at second base today were the principal cause for the defeat of Montgomery. Four runs were scored by Memphis in the first inning when the side would have been rethred with a goose egg but for the fumbling of a ball. In the third inning Memphis made a fortunate bunching of hits and earned three more runs. The crowd was the largest of the season, estimated at 1,600. The sharp fielding of both clubs was the feature of the game. Following is the official score by innings:

Montgomery.. 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2-3, H 13, E 2 Summary-Earned runs, Memphis 5, Montgomery 3; two-base hits, Goodenough, Clingman, McClesky, Shea; three-base hits, McClesky; home run, Bolan; stolen bases, Memphis 4, Montgomery 1; donble plays, Peppers, Armstrong and Shea, Shea unassisted; bases on balls, Peppers 5, Wilson 1; hit by pitched ball, by Frank 1; struck out, by Peppers 6, by Wilson 1, by Frank 1; wild pitch, Wilson 1. Time of game two hours. Umpire, Baker.

New Orleans 13, Nashville 1.

New Orleans 13, Nashville 1.

Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—(Special.)—New Orleans defeated Nashville today in a very closely-played game. The grounds were very muddy and ht egame uninteresting, as the mud interfered with the players. New Orleans got twenty-two hits off of Vickery, while Nashville got eleven off of Luby.

The batterles for Nashville were Vickery and Sommers, for New Orleans Luby and Jantzen. Attendance 800. Score by Innings:

Attendance 800. Score by innings:

Nashville. . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 - 1. H 7

New Orleans. . . . 0 3 5 2 0 8 0 0 - 13. H 22

Summary—Earned runs, Nashville 1, New Orleans 11; two-base hits, Kraig, Conley; Luby, Powell, Jantzen; left on bases, Nashville 9, New Orleans 9; struck out, by Miller 1; bases on balls, off Vickery 5, off Luby 5; hit by pitcher, Lareque, Kraig, Ward; double plays, Laroque to Conley, Dowle to Doyle to Warden. Langsford to Doyle to Ward. Umpire, O'Brien. Time of game, two hours and ten minutes.

At Cincinnati—By clean fielding and opportune hitting assited by a single error, Cincinnati defeated St. Louis in a thirteen inning game. Weather fair. Attendance 3,600. Cinnati 3, hits 7, errors 0; St. Louis 1, hits 6, errors 1. Batteries, Jones, Chamberlain and Vaughn, Hawley and Buckley.

At Cleveland—In the pinth, inning of today's

At Cleveland—In the ninth inning of today's came, with two out for Cleveland, Ewing hit for three bases, winning the game. Cleveland, hits 10; errors 0; Chicago 5, hits 10, errors 2. Batteries, Cuppy and Zimmer, McGill and Litridge.

At Baltimore—Baltimore disposed of Boston in grand shape again today. Baltimore 16, hits 20, errors 6; Boston 12, hits 15, errors 10. Batterles, Baker and Clark, Stivetts, Staley, Ganzel and Merritt.

At New York—After thrashing Ward's men twice, the capital senatorial singgers came to New York and received one of the worst to New York and received one of the worst 18, arrors 2; Washington 6, hits 7, errors 18, errors 2, washington 6, hits 7, errors 19, errors 2, washington 6, hits 7, errors 19, errors 2, washington 6, hits 7, errors 2, washington 6, hits 10, errors 2, washington 6, hits 10, errors 2, washington 6, hits 7, errors

Chicago.

ROLLING THROUGH THE HOOSIER STATE

Today-They Will Likely Touch Illinois Soil Sometime Tonight. Where They Are.

The cycle riders are now rolling through the Hoosier state and this morning Durant will breakfast in Indianapolis.

After leaving Sellersburg, Ind., Durant pulled over the mountains and began hitting the grit for Indianapolis. The day was not the best and neither were the roads, but the plucky wheelman kept his gait and with a thought of nothing but Indianapolis days his wheel over the road. Last night drove his wheel over the road Last night he was in Columbus, Ind., a town about forty miles from Indianapolis, and wired back that he would sleep in the big town of the state that night or not sleep at all. During the day he had more trouble with his wheel than he has had since the race began, and but for that would have been in Indianapolis for late supper. But here is

his telegram:
Columbus, Ind., May 6.—(Special.)—Am passing through this place at 8 o'clock. Will keep on until I reach Indianapoits. My Columbia hose-pipe tire brought me safely over the ragged Cumberlands and through the werst roads that ever disfigured a country, but it remained for a beer bottle to paralyze my wheel by cutting a two-inch puncture. After I reached level country today I succeeded in getting the tube in shape for riding, but have been making slow time on account of the accident. Will wire at Indianapolis if I reach there in time before daylight.

Howard was beerd of at 2 o'clock vester. his telegram: Howard was heard of at 2 o'clock yester-

day afternoon and was then seventy miles from Indianapolis. In the message from Howard he said:

Crothersville, Ind., May 6.—Am rolling through the Hoosler state. Indianapolis is seventy miles ahead.

I will not stop until I get there. Rain and repairs have caused us some delay, but are making good time now and feeling well.

WALTER HOWARD. When They Got Back.

Mr. J. H. Johnson, editor of Wheeling, that sprightly bicycle publication, has come to the front with a splendid suggestion, one that is sure to meet with the approbation of all wheelmen in the city.

He proposes that Howard and Durant he accorded a royal reception, such a one as they deserve, after making an indeed marvelous trip, which they will have done on their arrival in Chicago, and that they be met by all the local wheelmen and escorted through the streets, the heroes of the oc-

It is very probable that the Capital Cycling Chib will be only too glad to act upon Mr. Johnson's idea, and call a meeting of Atlanta bicyclists immediately.

The movement spould The movement should be pushed forward by all means.

In a card to The Constitution Mr. John-

In a card to The Constitution Mr, Johnson says:
Editor Constitution—What's the matter with giving Walter Howard and Ed Durant a rousing welcome when they return from Chicago? Let's have them come home on the same train, alight rigged in their weather-beaten garb and riding their battered steeds of steel, while three or four hundred local wheelmen escort them through the streets.

However this feat may be regarded by the prudish, it has few equals in the history of physical endeavor, few equals in the history of personal daring. In spite of ill prophecy by Monday night they will rest in the 'city of Chicago, 733 mlies by rail, nearer eight hundred the way they went from Atlanta. All the way over mountain and valley, through weather mostly foul, they have fought their plucky ways as hardily and fearlessly as ever any two old Spartans did. We who sit and read little dream of the tension they've undergone and the absolute curage they've mustered to carry them spinning across the continent.

Whether Durant or Howard wins is not the

continent.

Whether Durant or Howard wins is not the question here. They will each reach Chiogo in good time after one of the best cycle rides on record.

They deserve such a welcome as is given the world over to undaunted courage and brilliant daring, and I move we let them have their just reward. If you will take the matter in hand 300 Atlanta wheelmen will escort the Chicago heroes through the streets.

JO H. JOHNSON, JR.

## WITH THOSE WHO FEED YOU

The pleasantest piccie of the season will occur at Lawrenceville May 10th. It is the retail groters' picnic. The very name is suggestive of good things to eat, and is a sufficient guarantee that there will be plenty. This is the annual picnic and every arrangement has been made. Thirty coaches have been secured and every preparation to handle the big crowd has been made. The first train will leave the union depot at 8 a. m., and will be in charge of President I. S. Mitchell. The second train will pull out from under the shed at 8:30 in the charge of Secretary Farlinger. The committee on music has secured Wurm's orchestra, and nothing will be left undone to make the picnic a complete success. The trains will go via the Seaboard Air-Line, and as far as Lawrenceville. The charms of that pretty place need no dissertation to commend it as a fine picnic spot.

FOR THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY.

An Intervention Is Filed in the United States

Court.

An intervention in the case of the Central Trust Company, of New York, was filled yesterday morning in the office of the United States court clerk, by Messrs. Leonard Phinizy and Joseph Lamar, agents. The gentlemen named represent E. A. Copeland, Mattie Massengale, John I. Stoddard, W. E. Jones, H. H. Cumming, Joseph Lamar, agent; Leonard Phinizy, agent, and Richers & Gehrkin. The petition avers that the parties named are in possession of \$23,000 worth of first mortgage bonds of the Marietta and North Georgia road, and that both principal and interest have been refused, and that the road is hopelessly insolvent, Judge Newman granted them the privilege desired, and issued an order to that effect.

THE COOKING SCHOOL CLOSED. Miss Clarke, Who Has Had It in Charge,

The cooking school, which has been so ably conducted during the past few weeks in Atlanta by Miss Clarke, has come to an end and Miss Clarke will leave for Rome in a day or two, where she has been invited to come by many of the most prominent ladies, the leader in the movement being Mrs. Dr. Holmes, of that city.

While in Atlanta Miss Clarke gave twenty lessons in cooking at the Guard's armory

lessons in cooking at the Guard's armory and her class was crowded the whole time she was here. The school was a great suc-cess in every way and Miss Clarke leaves the city with many friends made during her stay.

Miss Clarke will be in Rome for two weeks, where she will give lessons in the culinary art and where she has assurance that her school will be an entire success.

J. H. Harper at Smith & Dosler's.

Beautiful Roxbury Spring hotel at Peachtree Park is now open for the reception of guests under the management of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. H. Harper. No lovelier spot can be found in all the Peidmont region than this delightful resort. Its nearness to the city and easy accessibility render it a most desirable home for the families of business and professional men who wish to be out of the dirt, smoke and close air of the city. Delightful rooms, comfortable beds, nutritious, wholesome fare in connection with the pure air and perfect water promises pleasure and health to all who choose this place to place their families at. Come and see this lovely spot. For further information 'address Mrs. J. A. H. Harper, Peachtree Park postoffice, Ga., or call on Mr. Harper at Smith & Dozier's, 102 Whitehall street.

We have a large stock of gold, gold fill-J. H. Harper at Smith & Dosler's

We have a large stock of gold, gold filled and silver watches from the very best makers, and we can quote you prices that will interest you, if you are thinking of buying a timepiece. Maler & Berkele, 31

Afternoon.

WORK OF CHRISTIAN CHURCH REVIVAL

There Will Be No Services at the Christian Association This Afternoon-Much Good Accomplished.

One of Atlanta's churches-the Christian church—will not be opened today. The doors will remain closed.

But the large congregation of the Hunter Christian church and the many street friends of the many members of that church will worship today in the big tabernacle on Edgewood avenue at Ivy street. Even the Sunday school exercises will take place in the tabernacle.

And there will be religious exercises three times today under the big roof. After the Sunday, school, which comes at 9 o'clock this morning, will come the morning service

At 3:30 o'clock, the Young Men's Christian Association, which has charge of the services at the tabernacle. The evening services will commence at

:45 o'clock. The first week of the Christian church revival closed last night, and with it, the first installment of one of the most success-

ful revivals ever conducted in this city.

The interest which the public has felt in these meetings, from beginning to end, has been unprecedented The outpouring of the holy spirit has been equally as manifest, and the meetings have been productive of great good, not only to those who have attended the services, but to all who have been indirectly influenced by the work ac-

Dr. Martin, the evangelist in charge of the meeting, is one of the most eloquent and successful Christian workers in the south. He has met with wonderful success in every section of the country and his preaching of the gospel has fruited in the salvation of many souls.

Those who have not yet heard this elo-quent divine should make it a point to hear him before he leaves the city. He has a style that is happily suited to the plat-form and his method of presentation is such as to appeal to the imagination and the taste of his hearers, while it fastens itself at the same time upon his conviction. itself at the same time upon his conviction. Every one should go out and hear Dr. Mar

A special feature of the service, to which much of the good which has been accom-plished during the past week is attributed, has been the music

has been the music.

This has been under the direction of Professor H. A. Easton, who is one of the most successful of his art. He has a rich voice and one which has yielded to the highest degree of cultivation. His songs are greatly enjoyed by the congregation, and the influence exercised in this way has been a potent factor in securing results beyond the eloquent preaching of the word. Last Night's Meeting.

The meeting at the tabernacle last night was largely attended.

Instead of a sermon, a different service was agreed upon, which was equally as entertaining, and which was conducted by the evangelist, Dr. Martin.

It was announced at one of the preceding.

It was announced at one of the preceding services that the meeting last night would consist of a talk based upon queries which were made by the congregation in the inte-

consist of a talk based upon queries which were made by the congregation in the interest of their soul's salvation.

A box for this purpose was provided, and every one who was troubled with a problem which she was unable to solve and which stood in the way of his acceptance of the gospel invitation, was requested to write it on a slip of paper and drop it in the box.

This proposition was accepted by quite a large number, and several questions were drawn out of the box by the evangelist. The variety of questions, which indicated the doubt and wrestlings on the part of those who were struggling after the truth or to overcome some difficulty in their way, afforded much interest as well as instruction to the congregation.

Dr. Martin addressed himself in a brief talk to each of those questions, and his remarks were exceedingly happy in clearing away the doubt from the minds of many who listened. From a spiritual point of view, the meeting was one of the most successful yet conducted.

Services Today.

The services at the tabernacle today will unusually interesting, and the But to repeat:

But to repeat:

At the morning services, which begin promptly at 11 o'clock, Dr. Martin will preach on the pretflient question, "Can a man be saved out of church?"

Many will no doubt go out to hear the evangelist, attracted by the interest of the subject. No subject of more vital importance could be discussed.

The afternoon services will be conducted under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and will consist of a talk by Dr. Martin to men only. Music, in addition to that of the chorus led by Professor Easton, will be furnished by the Christian Association quartet.

On account of this meeting there will be no devotional exercises at the Young Men's Christian Association this afternoon.

Christian Association this afternoon, Tonight, beginning promptly at 7:45 o'clock. Dr. Martin will discuss the subject, "Soldiers of the Cross."

The services will continue for another week and a daily announcement of topics will be made for the benefit of the public interests.

A VERY BOLD BURGLAR.

He Enters Jacobs's Drug Store and Robs the Money Drawer.

A very bold burglar tackled Dr. Joe Ja cobs's drug store, on the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets, some time night be-fore last.

While the burglar did not succeed in car-

While the burglar did not succeed in carrying off any large amount of booty, he challenges admiration on account of the boldness and daring of his undertaking. The store, as everybody knows, is on the most prominent corner in the city, and at all times of the day and night people are passing. A policeman is almost constantly pacing his beat in front of the store, yet, despite these facts, some bold member of the burglar craft made his way into the store and helped himself.

The object of the burglar was not to steal whatever he might lay his hands upon, but evidently was to get money. He directed his attention exclusively to the money drawer and its contents. In the drawer he found \$30, which he pocketed, together with a numerous collection of stamps of different denominations. The burglar left, the contents of the shelves and show cases undisturbed.

The bold burglary was remorted to the

turbed.

The bold burglary was reported to the police and they are doing their best to catch the perpetrator.

ONE CONVICT DIES.

Williams, Who Tried to Get Away, Got It in

Williams, Who Tried to Get Away, Get It in fithe Neck,

John C. Williams, one of the convicts who was shot at Cole City Wednesday night, is dead. He was shot in the neck and Superintendent Reese's first letter to Captain Wright, the assistant keeper, stated that Williams might die, as he was seriously wounded. All the other prisoners who were wounded in the effort to get away are doing well. Williams was sent up from Decatur county for murder and was in for life. What prominence he took in the attempt to escape has not been reported to the department here, but he must have been close to the gate, for he received a full load of buckshot in his neck and body, though the most of the shot had passed through the slats in the oak gate before they hit him. Palmer is considered one of the most desperate of the convicts. He was in a plot to get away once before. An appeal had been made for his pardon, but hearing nothing of it he amaded to try to bet out.

NEARING THE END. DR. MARTIN TODAY, GOES TO ANTWERP,

The Macon Baseball Team Takes Two Messrs. Durant and Howard approaching He Will Lecture to Men Only This And Makes a Vacancy for Somelone, at Who Are Left to the Charity of

HON. HARVEY JOHNSON'S GOOD LUCK.

He Receives Information of His Appointment to the Consulate to Which He Aspired-A Popular Selection.

Hon. Harvey Johnson has been appointed consul to Antwerp. Johnson receivted information offi-

cially of his appointment yesterday afternoon

and in a short time was the recipient of many

congratulations. Every one in the state who knows Harvey Johnson will be delighted to know of his good luck and will be pleased to hear of the good work he is sure to do. No young man in the state has more friends than Harvey Johnson and no one deserves more He is one of the most promising and popular young men in the south and is devoted to his ome country.

Mr. Johnson, though one of the youngest men of the state, has shown himself to be one of the most industrious in the interest of his home and has been honored more than once by the people among whom he lives and apon each occasion he has fully deserved the honor bestowed upon him. Although young, he has been active in politics for several years. He studied law and entered upon the practice of that profession, bus branched out in the insurance business and gradually devoted more and more of his attention to that and he has been successful.

He was one of Senator Gordon's aids in his race and in the campaign last year was for Mr. Cleveland all the time. He was president of the Young Men's Democratic League and has been one of the most prom-inent of the young men in the city. Last October he was elected to the state legislature, from which he will resign to accept the appointment to Antwerp. In his candidacy for appointment he had strong endorsements from Georgia and Congressman Tom Johnson, of Ohio, worked hard for him. The place he gets has a salary attached of \$3,000 a year and the fees are tached of \$3,000 a year and the fees are said to make it worth double that. It is considered a very desirable position. Mr. Johnson will fill the office with ability and credit. He will leave for his post in a few weeks. Besides being a member of the legislature from this county Mr. Johnson is vice president of the University Club of Atlanta, and a member of the democratic executive committee of Fulton county. He was a Cleveland delegate to the Georgia was a Cleveland delegate to the Georgia state convention and it is claimed that he did more to carry the convention for Cleveland than any other man.

WILL LIE AT THE CAPITAL.

The Body of Mr. Davis Will Be at the Capitol Three Hours.

The committee which is arranging for the ecception of the remains of President Davis net yesterday and formulated some plans. The body will arrive here Monday, May 29th, clock p. m. and will remain at 4:30 o'clock p. m. and will remain until 8 o'clock p. m.

It will be met at the union depot by a large escort and conveyed to the state house, where it will lie in state the rest of the afternoon. Governor Northen, all the capitol officials, the judges of the supreme court, the city and superior courts, the mayor and council and city officials, the confederate veterans and the some of the veterans and the citizens recognity are invited to toin the escort

and the sons of the veterans and the citizens generally are invited to join the escort. General C. A. Evans, president of the Confederate Veterans' Association, will have entire charge of the march. The volunteer military organizations of the city and the state are requested to turn out. A special invitation is extended to the Gate City Guard to meet the funeral train at the Alabama state line and serve as escort to Richmond. This organization was in the war, and hence has been zelected as special escort. This organization was in the war, and hence has been gelected as special escort.

Colonel W. L. Calhoun, Dr. Amos Fox and General Evans were selected as a committee to complete the arrangements. Colonel C. S. Arnold and Colonel A. J. West were appointed as a finance committee and they, Dr. J. William Jones, constitute a publication committee.

SO THEY CAN TEACH.

An examination of teachers, or rather the examination of applicants for the position of teachers, was held restanded to the content of the co teachers, was held yesterday in the Giris' High school building. There were sixty-one taking the examination to become teachers in the grammar schools, and eleven were busily engaged trying to demonstrate their fitness as teachers in the high schools. Most of the applicants for the position of grammar school teachers were ladles, and not a small number were graduates of the Girls' High school. With the opening of the two new grammar schools and the usual number of resistantions, there will be hardly less than twenty-five new teachers enrolled next term.

SENT TO JAIL.

Two Moonshiners Are Given Beds with Captain Barnes.

W. A. Manders and John Gleason, two Gwinnett county moonshiners were sent to jail yesterday by United States Commissioner Gaston. Manders and Gleason were brought in by Deputy Marshals Landers and Thomas. The two men were bound over and went to jail in default of bond in the amount of \$300

Meeting for Men.

One of the musical features of the Young Men's Christian Association meeting to be held at the tabernacle on Edgewood avenue this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock will be the singing of the Young Men's Christian Association quartet. Professor H. A. Easton will also sing and Evangelist S. N. Martin will speak. A large crowd of young men will doubtless be present.

The Grau Opera Company.

Atlanta will have the good fortune to have again this summer two opera companies in full blast. The Jules Grau Comic Opera Comfull blast. The Jules Grau Comic Opera Com-pany, whose success in Atlanta last season was so phenomenal, and so well merited, will begin a season of eight weeks commencing June 5th, at the opera house. As all theater-goers know, this company is the most com-plete and best company in America and the repertoire consists in twenty-four operas, both comic and grand operas. Season tickets at reduced prices will be sold in advance and placed for sale very soon.

NEWBORN ON A BOOM.

The Advent of the New Railroad Stimulates Enterprise in Newton County.

Newborn, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—The construction of the new Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad through this place has given the town a boom which it has never known before. General Manager Thomas is pushing his line on to Covington, and two or three months more, the trains will be running across the country from one be running across the country from one side to the other. Then middle Georgia will have short connection with Atlanta and when the line is eventually completed to Savannah, the distance between the capital of the state and the seaconst will be shortened sixty miles. Then Atlanta will he the chief payter for warn carrieds and shortened sixty miles. Then Atlanta will be shortened sixty miles. Then Atlanta will be the chief market for many articles and cotton will go to Savannah instead of Augusta and Macon as now.

The advent of the railroad has stirred up a progressive spirit here. New buildings are going up and Newborn is to have a high school which will be made the finest in Georgia.

a high school which will be made the finest in Georgia.

It is thought that after awhile either the Louisville and Nashville or the Seaboard Air-Line will absorb the Middle Georgia and Atlantic in order to reach the coast and a fine productive country. Anticipating the development of the country through which the new road passes, Newborn is proceeding to be ready to capture her share of the trade. New streets have been laid out, and a new hotel is to be built. Newborn is in the heart of as moral and quiet a community as the state can boast.

DONATION

Well-Known Atlantian-A Grand Picnic to Be Given the Orphans at Decatur, Next Thursday.

The orphans at the home in Decatur will have a picnic next Thursday. And the picnic will come to them through the kindness of the ladies of the Methodist

churches of Atlanta. The picnic will be given to the children in the pretty grove belonging to the orphan-home just outside of Decatur and the indications are that the event will be one of the happiest in the history of the home and

the orphan family to the First Methodist church two Sundays ago. The appearance of the little ones backed the strong appearance peal of Mr. R. A. Hemphill, one of the trustees, and the agent, H. L. Crimler, and the church gave \$620 to help care for the orphans and to help enlarge the buildings. The biuldings are rapidly approaching pletion and many other friends of the home

ought to come to its help now, The orphans little thought what was in The orphans little thought what was in the mind of a noble man listening to them. He is a Christian man and felt profoundly for these fatherless children. He says he thought how helpless they were, how much they needed such a Christian home and that home ought to be above the chances of hard times by being endowed. He wants to be one of one hundred to give \$500 each for the previously and owners. the permanent endowment of this he To show his love he does not wait for others, but generously gave a check

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Who is he? That is a secret trustees, Messrs. R. A. Hemphil Muse and W. A Gregg, but he noble man, who gives it because to leave some of his moderate estate to wo



ORPHANS' HOME, DECATUR. Here is where the Fatherless and Motherless Are Cared for.

will be attended by many friends inter- for God by caring for the orphans after he

will be attended by many friends interested in the noble institution.

That orphan home in Decatur is one of the grandest charities in the state and deserves all the good work that is coming to it. Time and time again the good people of Georgia, who have been helping the home have given liberally to its support, but never was a dollar given that was not deserved.

Within the past few days the immates of the home have been the recipients of a most magnificent gift, a gift it would do many good to imitate. A gentleman who has long lived to imitate. A gentleman who has long lived

to imitate. A gentleman who has long lived some time since by a citizen of Atla in Atlanta gave to the trustees of the Methodist Orphans' Home \$500 with which to be they have received many small donations

37 Whitehall and 30 S. Broad Sts.

## Over Sixty Persons Are Examined by the Educators. An examination of teachers, or rather the examination of applicants for the position of

Exclusive attention to one line in any department of enterurise or labor tends to perfection, as every one knows. This is perhaps the reason that Atlanta's only expenses the reason that Atlanta's only expenses the reason that Atlanta's only expenses the reason that the reason the reason that the reason that the reason that the reaso pernaps the reason that Atlanta's only ex-clusive dry goods store has become so quick-ly popular. Another reason that recom-mends this store to the trading people is po-lite attention, correct prices, seasonable and stylish goods, every article offered for sale new and fresh.

SIIKS. Our silk department is now com-350 yards of colored Bengalines, worth 2.25, to go at \$1.25 a yard.

1,560 yards of plain and changeable Taf-

fetas at 98c. a yard.

928 yards of figured china silks, exclusive paterns at \$1 a yard.

30 pieces of plain china silk at 98c. a

See our line of black silks. Every known yle to the trade is represented in this ock. Prices are right.
We are showing twenty-five different style patterns in fine Grenadines.

Dress Goods.

500 Novelty Suits-Must be closed at once. The weather is getting too warm for woolen goods now. \$45 suits at \$20.50 a suit.

\$45 suits at \$20.50 a suit.
\$30 suits at \$15.00 a suit.
\$15.00 suits at \$7.50 a suit.
\$15.00 suits at \$7.50 a suit.
\$15.00 Pieces of silk finished Henrieaats at
\$8c. a yard, worth \$1.25.
\$3 pieces 40-inch wool serges at 50c. a
yard, worth 75c.

Priestley's black dress goods are well
represented here. Tamise, Clairettes. Silk
warp, Henriettas, an endless variety of summer weight and fancy weaves.

We recognize no conpetition in this particular department. All we ask is a look.

Wash Dress Goods,

1,500 yards of light and dark colored Batiste at 12 1-2c a yard.

39 pieces French Organdies at 17 1-2c and 30c a yard.

1850 yards of plain white Swiss, with colored dots, at 20c a yard.

1,631 yards of French Foulards at 40c a yard. a yard.

43 pieces of imported Satteen, black, cream and colored at 15c to 35c a yard.

460 yards of hemstiched Mulls at 12 1-2c 15c and 17 1-2c a yard.

1,630 yards of Shantong Pongees at 15c a

yard. 1,375 yards of printed Hindoo Crepe Cloth at 40c a yard. White Goods

and Ginghams.

All the new lines in dress Ginghams at 7 3-4c to 50 a yard.
White lace Mulls a4,20c a yard.
1,469 yards of 40-inch book fold Irish Lawns at 12 1-2c a yard.

14 pieces of satin finished table linen at 98c a yard, would be cheap at \$1.50, 175 dozen tied fringe Towels, large sizes 30x40 at 17c each.

17 pieces of oil-dyed table Damask at 40c a yard, worth 75c.

50 dozen Napkins at 25c a dozen.
5 cases of white Bed Spreads at 98c each, worth \$1.50.

Hosiery.

50 dozen ladies' Lisle thread Hose Riche-lieu silk 37 1-2c, others ask 50c for same.

Silk Mitts. 100 dozen fine thread silk mitts at 15c 25c, 50c and 75c.

Ladies' Vests. 75 dozen ladies' swiss ribbed Vests

Gloves. 48 dozen ladies 4-button Kid Gloves, large buttons and all the leading shades at 984, worth \$1.50.

Gents' Underwear. 65 dozen Gents' genuine French balbris gan Shirts and Drawers, peal buttons and patent finished seams at 98c suit, worth \$1.50.

Boys' Shirt Waists.

300 dozen star brand Shirt Waists for bop laundered, 65c, worth \$1.
50 dozen Star brand unlaundered Waists at 40c, worth 65c.

Notions. Fans from 5c to \$8 apiece. Buttermilk Soap, 10c. Belts, silk and leather, from 25c up

Curepeau for the complexion.
Ladies' Shopping Bags, Russia leathe, silk top, only \$1.25. Gloak and Suit Dept.

33 dozen White Laundered Shirt Wasts at 98c each, worth \$1.50.

325 Percale Waists with ruffled front at 93c each.

New line of Silk Waists at \$5 each.

133 Imported Bolero Jackets at \$2.25 each, worth \$3.75.

25 light weight at \$6.25 each.

Splendid line of ready-made suits, new style, at \$3.98 to \$12.50 a suit.

Special drive in Percale and Calico Waists at 47c each.

CHAS. W. JAMES, We have, without a doubt, the largest and most complete stock of loose and mounted diamonds ever shown in Atlanta. We have them in all desirable weights, and they are absolutely perfect goods. Maler & Berkelo, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

37 Whitehall and 30 S. Broad.

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thout signing his will. Recently

. Broad Sts.

OS STORE

15.

d, would be cheap at \$1.50, and tied fringe Towels, large sizes 17c each. 25c at dozen to the transfer of worth 75c. 25c a dozen of white Bed Spreads at 98c each, 50.

SPy. n ladies' Lisle thread Hose Riche-37 1-2c, others ask 50c for same.

Mitts.

zen fine thread silk mitts at 15c, and 75c.

es' Vests. ozen ladies' swiss ribbed Vest, white and blue 23c.

35. n ladies 4-button Kid Gloves, large and all the leading shades at 980, 50.

s' Underwear. en Gents' genuine French balbris is and Drawers, peal buttons and mished seams at 98c suit, worth

Shirt Waists.

en star brand Shirt Waists for boys 1, 65c, worth \$1. In Star brand unlaundered Waists at h 65c.

rom 5c to \$8 apiece. nilk Soap, 10c. silk and leather, from 25c up

only \$1.25.

and Suit Dept.

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ach.

MES, 30 S. Broad. AT WASHINGTON.

The News and Gossip of the Nation's Capital.

A NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS MADE,

Among Them That of Mr. Harvey Johnson as Consul to Antwerp.

A WASHINGTON PAPER INTERVIEWS

A Senator, Who Advances a Rather Peculiar Theory About the Lack of Appointments-Georgians on Hand,

Washington, May 6.—(Special.)—Another Georgia boy captured a fat plum today, Harrey Johnson, of Atlanta, was appointed consul to Antwerp. The place pays \$3,000 The notorial fees last year were \$657. There are likewise other fees which go to the consul making the office worth to Mr. Johnson about \$5,000.

Mr. Johnson was endorsed by both sen-ators and several of the members. He was also strongly urged by his cousin, Con-gressman Tom Johnson, of Ohio. During Mr. Johnson's recent visit to Washington he and Assistant Secretary of State Quincy became very chummy and Mr. Quincy put his name at the head of the list of Georgians who are to be favored.
Under the regulations of the department

Mr. Johnson will have to sail for Antwerp within thirty days.

There were several other appointments made today which affect Georgians. Alton Angier, of Atlanta, who has been consul at Rheims during the past four years, has been removed and Mr. H. P. Dubellet, of Texas, appainted. Mr. Alex McDonald, of Virginia, was appointed minister to Per-sia, the place to which Mr. Stanhope Sams, of Atlanta, aspired.
Other Appointments.

The president today announced the following appointments:
Alexander McDonald, of Virginia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary

to Persia.
Walface S. Jones, of Florida, consul general to Rome.
Stephen Bonsal, of Maryland, secretary of
the legation of the United States to China.
Consuls of the United States:
James B. Taney, of West Virginia, at

Alfred D. Jones, of North Carolina, at Shanghai. Charles T. Lyons, of New York, at Zan-

bar. Benjamin Lenthier, of Massachusetts, at Sherbrooke
Harrison R. Williams, of Missouri, at
San Jose, Costa Rica
Ralph Johnson, of New York, at Fort
Erie, Ontario
Henry P. Dubellet, of Texas, at Rheims,
James C. Monaghan, of Rhode Island,

at Chemnitz. Charles Schaefer, of Kansas, at Vera

Charles Schaeler, V.
Cruz.

President Cleveland tonight made the following appointments: William C. Renfro, of Oklahoma, to be governor of the territory of Oklahoma.

Charles C. Richards, of Utah, to be secretary of Utah

tary of Utah.
Charles M. Brude, of Arizono, to be sec-

Charles M. Brude, of Arizono, to be secretary of Arizona.

Robert W. Banks, of Mississippi, to be receiver of public moneys at Jackson, Miss.

Water Wescott, of Colorado, to be receiver of public moneys at Del Norte, Col.

David H. Hall, of Nevada, to be register of the land office at Eureka, Nev.

Darwin Z. Curtis, of Michigan, to be register of the land office at Marquette, Mich.

James W. Duncan, of the Indian Territo-James W. Duncan, of the Indian Territory, to be special agent, to make allotments of land in severalty in the Cherokee outlet to seventy Cherokee citizens as provided by act of congress approved March 3, 1893.

Harrison R. Williams, of Missouri, was appointed consul to Vera Cruz, but has been transferred to San Jose. Costa Rica, Mr. Williams is a lawyer, who speaks the Spanish language fluently.

Henry P. Dub-Cr. of Texas, is a lawyer who was educated in France. He originally applied for appointment as consul general at Paris. Rheims, to which city he goes, has a trade of \$5,500,000 a year in champagne and wine with the United States.

James R. Monachan, of Rhode Island

States.

James B. Monaghan, of Rhode Island, appointed to be consul at Chenitz, is described by his friends as "the brainiest young Irish-American in New England." During the last campaign from the same platform he made sneeches in English. French and German. He is a lawyer. During Mr. Cleyeland's first administration, he served as gonsul at Mannheim Germany. Chemnitz is one of the most difficult posts in the consular service. It is the principal hosiery market of the world, its trade with the United States amounting to \$11,000,000 annually.

A Senator Interviewed in Washington. A southern senator-name not givenbut whom every one will recognize from two remarks in an interview printed here to-

day, has to say:
"President Cleveland is playing a game of freeze out, but it won't win a vote. You will remember after the election how the organs of gold bugs proclaimed that the presdent had a scheme by which he intended to coerce the silver senators into his way of thinking in money questions. One pro-phetic journal in the metropolis even went so far as to state that Mr. Cleveland would withhold patronage from every democratic senator who refused to vote for the repeal of the Sherman law. Well, you know, that bluff didn't work and some of the president's most practical friends came out and an-nounced that the great New York daily was, to use an expression I have heard somewhere, talking through its hat. The Sherman law, as you know, is still on the statute books and it will stay there unless we silver people can get something in the nature of a substitute quite as good."
"But what about the game of freeze

"I am now convinced," be replied, "that that New York paper knew what it was talking about. The president is, in my opinion at this very time endeavoring to whip silver senators into line. His action towards us shows it. He not only refuses to remove perniciously partisan republican office-holders, but he will not make appointments to fill vacancies in states represented by silver senators. As an example, take the case of Alabama, which is represented in the senate by two of the most ardent silver men in that body. The offices of the United States marshal and district attorney are both vacant. There is also a vacant marshalship in Texas, a silver state, and I un sausing in Texas, a silver state, and I understand that the term of other republican officials, all in states represented by silver senators, have expired and the republican officials are holding over. Mr. Cleveland has tried mighty hard with his eloquence to convert silver senators, but without success. Now it remains to be seen whether he can by withholding patronage accom-plish his end. I don't think he can."

Tom Johnson Talks. Congressman Tom Johnson, of Ohio, in talking about the work of the next congress today said: "I am inclined to think the

ples of the protective humbug in the Mc-Kinley bill, but while there may be some reduction in the enpenditures, there will be a shortage and it can't be avoided. The sugar planters are already apprehensive concerning the bounty. It has been attacked as unconstitutional by Edward Atkinson and other eminent authorities. The people feel that they are being plundered when they see their money paid over to artificially bolster up an industry that is old enough to stand alone, and as a counter instant accounter instant. irritant, some of them demand an income tax. For my part, as between the two evils, I think the income tax is to be pre-ferred to restoring the tax on sugar."

The Speaker Called. Speaker Crisp called upon the president today, but on account of the rush, was un-able to do more than make an engagement for an interview Monday. He will call upon Mr. Cleveland Monday afternoon and discuss the matter of Georgia appointments and other things with him. He will strongly urge the immediate removal of Marsha Buck,

Mr. Justice Jackson today purchased the house on K street, formerly occupied by Secretary Morton, for \$45,000. It was

quite a handsome home.

Mr. W. O. Johnson, of Columbus, has been slated for a position in the interior de-partment. Secretary Smith will probably appoint him next week.

L. O. Martin was today appointed post-

master at Clarksboro, Jackson county.

E. W. B. WILL NOT REMOVE HIM.

Bissell's Answer to a Request to Oust a Negro Postmaster.

Washington, May 6.—Representative Grady and ex-Speaker Rose, of the North Carolina legislature, called on Postmaster General Bissell this morning and asked for the removal of the postmaster at Fayetteville, N. C., a colored man, who was appointed about a year ago. They represented that the postmaster was very distasteful to the people of the town and had three colored female relatives in the office, equally as distasteful.

Postmaster General Bissell said unless there was charge of incompetency against the postmaster, following the general rule, he had adopted, the man would not be removed, but allowed to serve out the remainder of his term, about three years.

The matter has been brought to the at-tention of President Cleveland. There are a number of colored republican post-masters in the south and southern demo-crats are fearful that this case, if decided against them, will be regarded as a precedent for future action.

August Machen's Appointment.

Washington, May 6.—Postmaster General Bissell today appointed August W. Machen, of Toledo, O., assistant superintendent of the free delivery system, vice William Helm,

resigned.

Machen was assistant postmaster at Toledo, during Mr. Cleveland's administration, and is said to have been the author of the improved system of keeping post-office accounts, and he has otherwise shown special interest and efficiency in postal affairs.

DEPEW ON CLEVELAND.

He Says the President Is Not a Good Fi-New York, May 6 .- The Herald says: Dr. Chauncey M. DePew found time yes-terday to pay his respects to the president and tell what he thinks of the administra-

tion's financial policy.

"Mr. Cleveland appears to me," said
Mr. DePew, "like a barber with a locomo-He does not know what to do. He acts like a pedagogue and appears to be endeavoring to educate the majority of his party, who are silver men, up to the gold standard, while in the meantime the financial standing of the country is going to wreck. Thousands have already become bankrupt because Mr. Cleveland has not bankrupt because Mr. Cleveland has not had financial horse sense enough to avert the crisis. He has not in his cabinet a man who has ever been a good financier—a man who has ever handled large amounts of money and shaped financial policy for the government. Mr. Carlisle is an able, clever man, but who ever heard of him as a sound financier and a man capable of handling hundreds of millions of dollars as men did who were in the republican administrations from time to time? Secretary Gresham and Hoke Smith are good lawyers, but they are not versed in financial matters where millions of dollars are concerned.

cial matters where millions of dollars are concerned.

"When specie payments were about to be resumed in 1879, the leading bankers of the country were called together and decided that the government, in order to have and preserve a sound and safe financial standing with the people and the world, should keep in the United States treasury \$100,000,000 gold as a reserve and that amount was the sum fixed on by the government. It gave the people confidence and they were assured that the government was financially sound. The amount was much higher at times and was down to within a few millions of the minidown to within a few millions of the mini-mum, but never below it, and while the government assured the people that it was there, they were satisfied and had full

government assured the people that it was there, they were satisfied and had full faith in it.

"But since Mr. Cleveland came into office again, he has done nothing to continue that confidence—and hundreds, yes thousands, of men—who were about to start new industries, or add to old ones, stopped and would take no chances of losing what they had. When Mr. Cleveland took the reins of the government we were moving along prosperously. The government was on a good solid footing financially, industries were flourishing and we had the world's fair in prospect that it would bring hundreds of millions of dollars into the country from other parts of the world. In spite of all that, we found ourselves in the midst of a financial crisis that is making havoc with everything. But the people wanted a change in the government and they got it."

Indians Call on the President.

Washington, May 6.—Four full-blooded Indians, Lone Wolf, second chief of the Kiowas: Chaddle Kanuky (Black Goose) De Lose a pupil at the Carlisle Indian school, and a son of Lone Wolf and Chimp, Bones, second chief of the Comanches, accompanied by Captain Pratt, superintendent of the Carlisle school and an interpreter, saw the president today. The interview lasted fifteen minutes, but during that time the Indians managed to tell the great father that they wanted some changes in the method of dividing lands in severalty and would like the general government to make method of dividing lands in severally and would like the general government to make suggestions and to provide the means for improving their condition. The president promised to do what he could in the matter. The Indians also called on Secretary La-

Washington, May 6.—Secretary Carlisle today received the resignation of General Rosecrans, of Cahifornia, as register of the treasury, to take effect May 31st. In tendering his resignation, General Rosecrans refers to his impaired physical condition and encloses a certificate from his physicians which states that General Rosecrans is unable to undertake the long journey to Washington and does not hold out any hope that he will be able to do so in the near future. Secretary Carlisle accepted the resignation this afternoon in a letter in which he expresses his regret at the general's continued illness and hopes he may soon recover. General Rosecrans's Resignation.

Movements of Specie.

said: "I am inclined to think the hardest fight we will have will be to prevent the placing of a tariff on sugar, coffee and tea—particularly sugar.

"Without doubt there will be a deficit in the treasury, and congress will be compelled to increase the revenues of the country; then there will be considerable effort made to repeal the most glaring exam-

THEY DOWNED IT.

Defeat of the Government in the Reichstag.

MAJORITY AGAINST THE ARMY BILL The Reichstag Was Immediately

Dissolved by the Emperor, AND GERMAN POLITICIANS ARE ACTIVE.

The Emperor Will Go Hunting While Preparations Are Being Made for the New Elections-Other Gossip.

Berlin, May 6 .- The army bill was rejected today by a vote of 240 against the bill to 162 in favor of the bill. The re-script signed by the kaiser dissolving the reichstag was immediately promulgated and the reichstag is now dissolved.

Immediately upon the result of the vote being announced, Chancellor Caprivi read the imperial message decreeing the dissolution of the reichstag. The social democratic members of the reichstag displayed the wildest enthusiasm over the result. They hurrahed repeatedly, following cheer with cheer. Great confusion and uproar prevailed in the house and the public excitement is at the highest pitch in Berlin. Caused No Surprise.

The result of the vote on the army bill caused no surprise to the government. Chancellor von Caprivi attempted yesterday evening to rally the wavering members to the support of the measure by offering to reduce the peace effective even below the number proposed in the amendment offered by Freiherr von Huene. The offer, how-ever, did not gain a single vote. The house had made up its mind to reject the bill and the speeches made on the subject were ad-dresses to leaders rather than to the reich-

br. Leiber, who is a leader in the coun cils of the party, after attacking Chancelor von Caprivi, for having, as he puts it, re-sorted to the worst form of Bismarckian methods to secure the passage of the bill said: "The center party fights today against the mabition of a centralizing Ceasarism. We protest against the militarism which translates itself in persistent endeavors to extend the principles of the Prussian state into the domain of imperial legislation. In the interest of the empire we demand that the Prussian policy be confined to the Prussian diet, while the German prevail in the reichstrag."

sian diet, while the German prevail in the reichstag."

Neither Chancellor von Caprivi nor Von Manteufel, the Prussian conservative leuder, attempted to respond to Dr. Lieber's attack. All the speakers on the government side singly ignored the expressions or anti-Prussian sentiment. The chancellor commented vaguely upon the democratic tendency that has recently been developing among the centrists and suggested that the among the centrists and suggested that the policy now pursued by that part- had its inspiration in the vatican, which he said vas now the friend of republican France and trying to draw the whole Catholic world in trying to draw the whole Catholic world in the same direction. The German government, the chancellor added, had hitherto apprecised the support of the central party on social questions, but it had now learned a lesson. The central party was Catholic first, and German afterward. The party stood ready to commit Itself to whatever democratic evolution foreign influences might choose to dictate.

Von Bennigsen's Appeal. Dr. Von Benningsen, the leader of the national liberals, gave moderate tone to the debate in a long speech urging the hosse to accept the concessions offered by the government. He deplored the inability of the reichstag to sink party differences, in the face of questions involving the external safety of the empire and its prestige abroad. The difficulty of successfully conducting the affairs of the country had always been enhanced by the absence of a stable parliamentary majority. A government driven to rely upon a forthitous majority could never present to the country a really consistent national policy. What the reichstag ought to try to obtain was a strong, moderate party established on a broad, natural basis. It seemed pitiful, that no majority was forthcoming in response to the government's appeal in behalf of the national honor and the existence of Germay. It was a bad contrast to the parliamentary life of other countries, notably England, where the most violent party antagonism never militated against the continuity of the imperal policy.

Emperor William has sent to Dr. von Benningsen his special thanks for the tone of his speech.

Hurrielly convened meetings are being held in Berlin and other populus centers to night.

The promptness with which the reichstag has dissolved immediately after the defeat of the government was anamoused has taken to relimbure properties. A government a collection was taken to relimbure properties of the department and the technical language to assist the attorney general or each other, cannot be eonstrued to forbid an interchange of weath of wait or windly waive your own continuity of such special to passe the country was take in prosecuting the Denmark lynchers. Of course, I have no power to force you to perform the duty, which I though the pleasant to you. If you still refuse the matter must be left with the judge when court convenes."

The ENDORSED THE LYNCHING

And Chippel in to Pay Editor Calvo's feat to The Evening Journal from Orange-tonic properties of the Denmark l Dr. Von Benningsen, the leader of the national liberals, gave moderate tone to

The promptness with which the reichstag has dissolved immediately after the defeat of the government was annouced, has taken everybody by surprise. The social democratic leaders alone are really ready for the electoral campaign. Herren Bebel, Singer and Liebeknecht will leave Berlin tomorrow and begin at once to stump the country in behalf of the socialist candidates. In every district in which the socialists have a fighting change, candidates will be noma fighting chance, candidates will be nominated and the party expects to have an increased representation in the next reichstag.

The Emperor Will Hunt.

Emperor William will not allow the dissolution of the reichstag to interfere with his coming to Europe. Before starting for North Cape, he will go on a deer stalking expedition in Prockelwitz. Subsequently he will hunt over the estate of Count Hochberg, in Silesia.

berg, in Silesia.

Count Hoensbroech, who was formerly a member of the Society of Jesus, has been excommunicated by the church in consequence of disclosures recently made by him and which are held to have been breaches of the confessional.

JOE JEFFERSON ILL.

He Is Attacked with Gastritis and Cancels

His Engagements. Cincinnati, May 6 .- Joe Jefferson was taken suddenly ill yesterday with a severe attack of gastritis. He partly recovered and in the evening played "Rip Van Winkle," to the end, but his lines were cut somewhat. At the close he was almost exhausted and was immediately taken to his hotel. This morning his physician said it will be impossible for Jefferson to appear again and arrangements were made to take him to New York.

ANOTHER NASHVILLE BANK Goes Into Liquidation—The Business

Transferred. Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—The Capital City bank, of Nashville, chartered under state laws, has gone into voluntary liquidation. The bank's business has been transferred to the Fourth National bank and depositors will be paid in full by that bank. The officers of the Capital City bank state that the stockholders will receive 70 cents on the dollar of their stock.

CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

Four or Five Houses at Gainesville Blown Down.

Dawn.

Dallas, Tex., May 6.—A Denison special says: This evening about 5 o'clock a cyclone passed along the western skirts of Gainesville, traveling from southwest to northeast. Four or five houses were blown down, a number of buildings were unroofed and a freight train on the Santa Fe, a short distance north of Gainesville, was wrecked. A brakeman was killed and five then were seriously injured. The train was reduced to kindling wood. Trainmaster Bivins was in the wreck and is wounded. The wind was very high at Whitesboro. A farmhouse near Gainesville was destroyed, but the occupants escaped injury.

The Townsday Wilmington.

timated at \$100,000. Every church spire in the city was blown flown except that of the Catholic church, and nearly all were unroofed. The newly remodeled city hall lost its roof and was otherwise seriously damaged. The violence of the wind was so great that it is astonishing that no one was killed. About haif a dozen persons were injured. The damage was all done within a few minutes.

CARLYLE GIVES UP, mitted all mining work was suspended and a crowd started in pursuit of the man and all night the search was kept up. At daylight this morning over 200 men joined in securing the hills and woods.

At noon today, the searchers discovered the brute hidden behind a pile of rubbish in the rear of a selection.

THE SITUATION AT BROOKHAVEN.

There Was No Second Attack on the Jail but More Trouble Is Feared

Jackson, Miss., May 6.-(Special.)-The white caps made no attack on the jail at Brookhaven last night. The sheriff has one hundred special deputies armed with repeating rifles on duty, and there are two military companies under arms at the sheriff's command. Great apprehension is still felt that an attack will be made before the trial of the indicted white caps commences Monday. District Atforney Hudson was here last night and asked the governor for more troops, but he didn't think they were necessary, but sent more guns and ammunition to the sheriff and ordered the Hazlehurst military to be in readiness to go if called upon.

An incident of the white cap attack on the court at Brookhaven, is the pardon today by Governor Stone of J. A. McIntosh, who was a prisoner in the jail at Brookhaven, serving a twelve months sentence for running a "blind tiger." When the white caps appeared, McIntosh asked for a gun, and last night while on picket duty, fired at some person lurking near the jail. peating rifles on duty, and there are two

JERVEY MAKES REPLY.

He Cites the Law to the Governor of South Carolina.

Charleston, S. C., May 6.—(Special.)— The following is a copy of the letter sent by Solicitor Jervey to Governor Tillman today in reply to Tillman's letter instruct-ing him to prosecute the Denmark lynch-

loday in reply to Tillman's letter instructing him to prosecute the Denmark lynchers:

I beg to acknowledge your letter of the 4th instant wherein you direct me "to proceed to Denmark at your (my) earliest convenience for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the outbreak and taking the necessary steps to vindicat the laws and punish the lynchers." All lawful directions emanating from the executive shall be fully and earnestly carried out by me, but in a matter of such importance it is best that your directions conform strictly to law. There is no provision of the law which would authorize me with, or without, your sanction, as solicitor, to go into another circuit and assume the enforcement of the criminal law there. Section 511 of the general statutes under which I assume you act in this matter authorizes the governor to direct the solicitors to assist the attorney general or each other in all suits or prosecutions in behalf of the state. The section clearly contemplates that a solicitor so directed must be associated with, not supersede, the constituted representative of the state in the circuit In some suit or prosecution there pending. I am satisfied that under this section he would not be authorized to take original proceedings, and that an indictment presented by him would not be valid. Whenever the solicitor of the second circuit shall have performed his functions of the law, and a prosecution has been begun in Barnwell county, should you think that the interests of the state would be subserved by my presence I shall promptly obey the direction of your excellency. The duty is one of grave responsibility, neither to be sought nor evaded, and I shall devote to its proper execution all the ability and earnestness at my command.

Columbia, S. C., May 6.—(Special.)—Gov-

The Governor's Rejoinder. Columbia, S. C., May 6.—(Spcial.)—Governor Tillman today replied to the letter of Solicitor Jervey, in which the latter, referring to the governor's instructions to prosecute the Denmark lynchers, held that the law only directed him to assist another so-licitor, and not to take charge himself. The governor says: "While it may be presumpgovernor says: "While it may be presump tion in me, a layman, to construe law differ ently from so distinguished an ornament of the bar as yourself, I insist that you are splitting hair, so to speak. You will not assert that the disability of the solicitor of the second circuit paralyzes the law, or deny that the judge can appoint a solicitor pro tem, and the technicul language to as-sist the attorney general or each other, can-not be construed to forbid an interchange

AMBASSADOR EUSTIS Presents His Credentials to President Carnot

Honors to Mr. Eustis. Paris, May 6.—The Hon. James B. Eutis, American ambassador to France, presented his credentials to President Carnot today Mr. Eustis, in making the presentation, said:
"Recently the French government elevated
the ranks of its distinguished representative in the United States to that of ambassador My government immediately responded to this and initiated and conferred the same

rank upon its representative in France. I, therefore, have the honor to be the first ambassador accredited from the United States to the French reputer. The change was into the French reputsite. The change was in-tended by my government as an additional manifestation of friendly disposition towards the French republic. Representing the sen-timents of the American people, the illus-trious citizen who is chief executive of the American republic desires that the amicable relations existing so long between the two governments should not only be maintained but strengthoned. Permit me to sente your but strengthened. Permit me to assure you that to accomplish the desired result, my personal inclinations will lead me to contribute hearty co-operation. The ties of friendship between the French and the American people originated at a very early period in our history and the similarity of our political institutions and forms of government should tend tutions and forms of government should tend to unite the people in bonds of closest sym-pathy. Fortunately no event can now be foreseen which can cause any differences between the French and the Amerian nations. Being a native of the section of my country once possessed by France, I feel not altogether a stranger to your language, your history and traditions of your marvelous civilization. It affords me pleasure to convey the expressions of President Cleveland's high personal esteem for your excellency, at the same time wishing to the French nation success and proposedic."

The American ambassador had a most imposing reception at the Elysee, full military honors being accorded him. The band in the courtyard played "The Star Spangled Banner" when Mr. Eustis arrived and President Carnot extended to the new representative of the United States all the formality due to his

After the reception by President Carnot the American ambassador was accompanied to the Grand hotel by an escort of cavairy. Mr. Bustis Informed the reporters, who interviewed him, that he was deeply impressed with the warm cordiality of President Carnot.

THERE WAS NO FIGHT. One of the Principals Was Behind Time Be-

cause the Officers Detained Him.

passed along the western skirts of Galnesville, traveling from southwest to northenst. Four or five houses were blown down, a number of buildings were unroofed and a freight train on the Santa Fe, a short distance north of Galnesville, was wrecked. A brakeman was lilled and five men were seriously injured. The train was reduced to kindling wood. Trainmaster Blvins was in the wreck and is wounded. The wind was very high at Whitesboro. A farmhouse near Gainesville was destroyed, but the occupants escaped injury.

The Torusdo at Wilmington!

Cincinnati, O., May 6.—The torusdo at Wilmington, O., yesterday causes the Officers Detained Him.

Memphis, Tenn., May 6.—The duel between Avalanche, and E. W. Carmack, editor of Avalanche, and E. W. Carmack, editor of Colonel W. A. Collier, owner of Fhe Appeal-Avalanche, and E. W. Carmack, editor of Carmack arrived the proposition of the control of the contr

Death Fearlessly.

BELIEVES THAT HE IS A MARTYR, Because He Has Played That Part

HIS MOTHER IS NOW WITH HIM.

So Long.

Prison Officials Vigilant to Prevent the Condemned Man from Committing Suicide-Other Criminal News. Sing Sing, May 6 .- "Tell the reporters,"

said Carlyle Harris to one of his death watch yesterday, "to make it public that I have not broken down and that I shall go to the death chair with as much courage as I had on the day when I went and surrendered myself to the district attorney." "But," said Father Allen, who heard his words, "it is not too late to hope, Car-

"Oh what's the use," answered the condemned man, impatiently. "They will hurry me off as fast as they can, even though could bring a witness who saw poor Helen buy the fatal dose of morphine and take it on that awful night. They are bound to hurry me off anyhow. It's all over."

Harris has acted the part of a martyr so long now that he seems to believe that he is a martyr. He started to play his part, and he has played it so long and so cleverly that the character he assumed has become his nature. There is a bravado in his manner. He is what might be called a "nervy man." He has shown his nerve through the year's ordeal while his life has been in the balance scale of justice. He has read in the newspapers the comments on his nerve and he has grown to be proud of it, and now it is all that he has left to be proud of. When he says that he will go bravely to the chair and to death-perhaps painless, but none the less ignominious and awful—those who know him best believe that he will keep his word.

Harris's mother is here now with her boy. She was telegraphed at Harris's request, immediately after the word was re ceived that there was no longer hope, and she at once left Northfield, Mass., and the farmhouse in which he was born, to come

to Sing Sing.
There is talk of a possibility of Harris committing suicide. Those who know him believe that he would not do so if he could get the chance. But there is little chance of suicide that he can get.

Since Roble and Pallister escaped form the death corridor, Sing Sing keepers are keeping their eyes wide open. His visitors can pass in nothing to him, because of the close wire screen and the iron bars which make it impossible for even their finger tips to touch. Should he bite the ar-teries of the wrist, the watchers would immediately summon the doctor of the prison, who is in constant attendance. It has been suggested by wiseacres that somebody might write him a letter on a sheet of paper that had been previously soaked in prussic acid, arsenic solution or some other dreadful poison and then ironed out so as to smooth the paper, and that Harris might chew the paper. Dr. Irvine examines all the letters after Chaplain Weill has opened them, and it is doubtful if that scheme could be worked

Arrangements for the Execution.

The arrangements for the execution of Carlyle Harris) the convicted poisoner of his pretty schoolgirl wife, Helen Mary Neilson Potts, are about completed. Warden Durston has sent out the invitations to the witnesses who are to attend the legal

the witnesses who are to attend the legal killing of the young medical student.

To a reporter Warden Durston said that Electrician Davis would be present at the Harris execution. But just when the execution would take place, the warden would not say. It seems likely, however, that the execution will take place Monday morning about 11 o'clock and that in consequence of Electrician Davids.

about 11 o'clock and that in consequence of Eletrician Davis's presence here, the Auburn execution set for the week of May 8th will be postponed for a day or two.

The prison officials and attaches seem confident that the execution will take place Monday, and this belief was strengthened when it was learned this morning that Warden Durston had given orders that every one be excluded from the deathhouse excepting himself, Principal Keeper Connaughton and the death watch "for today, tomorrow and Monday morning," except by an order to the contrary by the warden. on order to the contrary by the warden. Of course exceptions will be made in the cases of Harris's mother, brother and father, who will be allowed to visit him today and even tomorrow.

Harris Is Restless. Harris passed a very restless day. He arose early this morning and after eating a hearty breakfast, he smoked several cigarettes, while he chatted pleasantly with the death watch. To them he repeated what he had told his folks—that he would meet

death watch. To them he repeated what he had told his folks—that he would meet death calmly and not create any scene either before or at the time of his execution. Despite the assurances of his relatives, Harris has given up all hope. He seemed to derive pleasure from the prospect of a visit from his parents.

Allan Harris, Carlyle's brother, visited the prison this morning but did not go to see the condemned man. He called on the warden at his office and had a long private consultation with him. Then he went to the boarding house where he and his mother expect to stay until after the execution.

Edward Morrell, a cousin of Carlyle Harris, arrived today and after a long interview with Mrs. Harris, went to the prison. He was shown into Warden Durston's office where he met his cousin Allan. The two men had an earnest and animated conversation. Mrs. Harris went to the prison this afternoon and was shown to the condemned man's cell. She remained with Carlyle until the prison closed. Mrs. Harris seemed determined to bear up bravely. The cousin, Edward Morrell, returned to New York this afternoon. Charles L. Harris, father of Carlyle, arrived at Sing Sing on the 5:40 o'clock train this evening. He went immediately to the boarding house where his wife is. He remained there about half an hour and then went to the American house, where he will remain tonight. He is worn out, he says, as he has not slept since the governor's decision reached him. State Electrician Davis was at the prison today and with the aid of Yardmaster Hilbret tested the electrical apparatus and found it to be in first-class working order.

What Commissioner Rains Says.

Albany, N. Y., May 6.—The report of

What Commissioner Rains Says.

Albany, N. Y., May 6.—The report of Albany, N. Y., May 6.—The report of Commissioner Rains, who was appointed to take testimony in the case of Carlyle W. Harris, and upon which the governor based his refusal to extend clemency, was made public today. It is a voluminous and exhaustive review of the testimony in the case paricularly that tending to prove that the murdered girl was a confirmed morphine user. His conclusion was as follows:

"I am compelled to say that a careful and conscientious discharge of my duty compels my mind to the conclusion, upon the evidence before me, that the deceased took morphine medicinally, as prescribed for her and not otherwise."

AND THIS IN MINNESOTA.

A Man Swung to a Limb and His Body Riddled with Bullets.

Duluth, Minn., May 6.-The first lynch-Duluth, Minn., May 6.—The first lynching of the New Mesada iron range, near this city, occurred this afternoon, Yesterday an unknown man enticed two girls, one aged five and the other six, into the woods at the village of Mountain Iron and criminally assaulted them. As soon as it

At noon today, the searchers discovered the brute hidden behind a pile of rubbish in the rear of a saloon. In the midst of a band of resolute miners, the man was half dragged, half carried to an opening in the woods, on the outskirts of the place. Cries of "kill him," "burn him," "shoot him," "hang him," were heard on every side and when the clearing was reached, a rope had already been thrown over a projecting limb. The frightened villain was asked if he had anything to say. He was too deadly frightened to articulate and when the respite expired, a hundred hands hauled him up on the rope. In a moment the body was dangling in the air ten feet above the ground and as the last expiring twinge of his body told them that death was at hand, a score of revolver bullets were fired into his body. There was no attempt at concealment on the part of those taking part in the lynching and there will be no attempt made to arrest them. One of the children in likely

A DOG SAVED HIS MISTRESS.

to die.

A Negro Flend Lynched in South Carolina

Story of the Affair. Charleston, S. C., May 6.—(Special.)— Details of another lynching are just at hand. This occurred in Williamsburg

county. Sam Gaillard, a negro, attempted an assault upon a white woman named Nesmith. A watch dog in the yard at-tacked him while he had the woman in his

tacked him while he had the woman in his grasp and a terrible battle occurred between the man and the dog, during which Mrs. Nesmith escaped and alarmed the neighborhood.

The negro finally escaped from the fangs of the dog and took refuge in the swamp, not, however, before a posse got on his tracks. He was caught and lynched while on his way to the jail at Kingstree.

A VERY SERIOUS CHARGE

Made Against a Young Man-Bound Over ta the Courts.

Elberton, Ga., May 6 .- (Special.)-Mr. Jesse Taylor, a prominent young man of this county, and a son of Professor F. M. Taylor, was arraigned before his honor, P. P. Profit, judge of the county court, today on a charge of attempted rape on the little eleven-year-old granddaughter of Mr. George

W. Ward, Sr.

The prosecution was represented by Messrs. Jule Brewer and Ira C. Van Duger, and the defendant by Mr. Joseph Worley The evidence was somewhat conflicting,

but after a thorough preliminary hearing Judge Profit bound Mr. Taylor over in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at September term of the superior court. The affair has created a considerable sensation as the parties are prominent. A YOUNG GIRL ASSAULTED.

Wayeross.

Wayeross, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Bettie Strocier, a young girl of this place, was assaulted in a most brutal manner last night by Charley Martin

Martin was arrested this morning by Officer Shannon and turned over to the sheriff, who put him behind the bars of the Ware county jail. The girl's clothes were tern off her and she was in a very bad condition this morning.

Considerable Excitement Over a Crime at

or nor ner and sne was in a very bad condition this morning.

The crime is the most atrocious that has occurred here in years. Martin was considered a peaceable, quiet man. Great indignation at the atrociousness of the crime is fall by a propried.

is felt by everybody.

Martin is telling conflicting stories of the affair, and appears to be very unconcerned in regard to the charges made against him.

The law will be allowed to take its course. The Outlaws Foiled. Independence, Kas., May 6.—Yesterday afternoon the Starr gang rode into Caney with the intention of making a raid upon the banks. The report that they were coming reached town before they did, they having been recognized on the road and when they appeared they found the bank and stores closed and

a few months ago getting away with several thousand dollars belonging to the Caney Valley bank. The Montgomery Bankers' Association has offered a large reward for the arrest of any

guarded and made no attack. This is the same town the outlaws made an attack upor

of the parties implicated.

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The Visiting Foreign Naval Officers Ge
Through the Buildings.

Chicago, May 6.—Not since its foundation has the "White City" at Jackson park looked more beautiful than it did today and never since its foundation, save on the day it was dedicated and on last Monday, when it was formally oneed to the world. when it was formally opened to the world, has there been as many visitors present. From the estimates made by the gate-keepers, there were at least 40,000 visitors admitted up the grounds. The chair-wheelers did a thriving business and the gondoliers from Venice, in their bright col-

ored costumes, were kept on the go from early in the morning until late in the afternoon.

The buildings and roadways are practically finished, though much yet remains to be done in the way of placing exhibits. It will probably be near the 1st of next month before all the exhibits are installed and the fair started in all its parts. However, it will require a visitor from now until the 1st of June to see all that is computer.

the fair started in all its parts. However, it will require a visitor from now until the 1st of June to see all that is complete.

In its finished form, the fair today caused the representatives of the six great nations of Europe to marvel at its magnitude and wonder at its beauty. The queen of Sheba was not more astonished at Solomon's glittering court than were they at the artistic splendor and greatness of the "White City" at Jackson park. There were officers from the navles and armies of Germany, Great Britain and Italy, Russia and Spain, in the party which visited the fair. They were men who had traveled all over the world; men who had seen many wonderful sights and yet they marveled when they entered the gates of the world's Columbian exposition. They had been entertained by Mayor Harrison and representatives of the city council from the time of their arrival in the morning until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when they were taken in tally-ho coaches to the Illinois Central railway station and put on board a special train, bound for Jackson park. Quite a number hesitated about going. They said they had seen the sights of Chicago and that was enough for one day. All boarded the train, however, and when they landed at the "White City." not one regretted that he had gone. Through the blundering of some one—just who no one appears to be able to tell—their reception at the world's fair was not up to the standard. The committee appointed to meet them was not on hand. There were a dozen busses conveniently near and the representatives of the great European nations, with the exception of Germany and Great Britain, were crowded into them and driven around the grounds. The German and English guests were escorted to the administration building by some United States naval officers, who were accompanying the party. They were cordially received by President Palmer, of the national commission, who provided them with a conveyance to go through the grounds. cordially received by President Palmer, of the national commission, who provided them with a conveyance to go through the grounds. At first the foreigners were inclined to reset the seeming slight, but when they once got started on the tour through the buildings they forgot all about it in their admiration of what they saw. It was after 6 o'clock when they left the grounds for the city.

Sam Jones's Tabernacle Blown Down.

THE GREAT SOLDISTS AND ORCHESTRA

Which Will Delight the Music-Leving People of Atlanta-A Bare Treat
May Be Expected.

Next Thursday will be a red letter day in the musical annals of Atlanta.

The music festival will take place at the Grand opera house, and it is certain that the seating capacity of this spacious edifice will be for the first time put to the test. At 8 o'clock tomorrow morning Mr. Char-

ley Howard and a corps of efficient assistants, will begin the sale of boxes and reserved seats at Miller's book store. They



will doubtless have their hands full, for a

rush is inevitable. Not for ten years has a symphony or-chestra visited Atlanta. Carl Sentz, with his orchestra of thirty-five, appeared in connection with 'Atlanta's first music festival, and the following year came Theodore Thomas, with his orchestra of nearly twice as many instrumentalists.

Since then no symphony orchestra has been heard in Atlanta.

as many instrumentalists.

Since then no symphony orchestra has been heard in Atlanta.

DeGive's opera house was too small to accommodate a large body of musicians, and there was no other building in the city of equal seating capacity.

The beautiful new opera house has a spacious stage' and an immense auditorium. It is the very place for a music festival.

Walter Damrosch is the director of the New York symphony orchestra, which contains nearly seventy skilled musicians.

He is one of the youngest orchestral leaders in the world. He is as every one knows the son of the famous and now decased Dr. Leopold Damrosch. Dr. Damrosch was the originator of the Oratorio and Symphony Societies of New York, and the founder of German opera in this country at the Metropolitan opera house. Walter Damrosch was born January 30, 1862, and from his youth had the advantage of his father's training. He studied the piano with Max Pinner, counterpoint and harmony with Richbieter and Urspurch, and from the great Hans Von Bulow be learned many of the mysteries of phrasing and conducting. He became a conductor when only ninetgen, when he took charge of the Newark Harmonic Society, which produced choral works of such magnitude as Rubenstoin's "Tower of Babel," and Beethoven's "Choral Fantasia," the piano part of, which he played hinself. In 1884 Mr. Damrosch died, and at the close of the first season of the German opera at the Metropolitan opera house, Walter Damrosch, then but twenty-two, took the German Opera Company on a tour to Chicago, Cincinnati, Philadelphia and Boston, producing "Tannhauser," "Lohongrin," "Walkure," "Prophete," "Fidelio," and other great works. Not only did he accomplish this formidable task but he likewise succeeded his father as conductor of the Symphony and Oratorio Societies of New York, and by his energy, ability, and unceasing industry has occupied those positions eversince.

His individuality is an impressive one; he is forceful and energetic, and possesses

His individuality is an impressive one; that indefinable charm called for want of a better term "personal magnetism." His face is classic in outline, and his manner charming to a superlative degree. His remarkable musical equipment, his dominant will, combined with his genial temparament and tireless industry, have together nade him one of the few great conductors of the age.

Wherever he goes, Mr. Damrosch is the recipieut of vocal attentions, and he will be tendered a reception in Atlanta.

The Peerless Coutralto. that indefinable charm called for want

The Peerless Contralto.

Sofia Scalchi, the famous contralto, was born in Turin, Italy. Her parents were both musicians, and young Sopfia in her earliest years may be said to have been brought up in an atmosphere of music. Even as a child she gave evidence of the possession of a rich voice and rare talents which, in more mature years, became coapicuous. When she was old enough she was placed in the hands of Mme. Boccabadati. Her rich gift of voice and the progress she had made under her celebrated teacher were such, that when she was only



sixteen years of age she appeared as "Ulrica," in Verdi's opera, "Um Ballo," in "Maschera." Her success in the role was remarkable, and the fame of the young remarkable, and the fame of the young artist was borne away beyond her native land and reached the British metropolis.

Mme. Scalchi's voice is ich, full and voluptuous, powerful, yet sympathetic, and flexible to an extraordinary degree; a voice highly cultivated and full of richness and beauty. Her method is perfect and her phrasing is of the purest Italian. She sings with an ease and fluency which is charming, and her execution of florid passages is so marvelous that it is doubtful if any contralto has ever excelled it.

Patit's New Rival.

Patti's New Rival.

Miss Lillian Blauvelt, who is the solo singer of the New York symphony orchestra on this tour, is the youngest of American prima-donnas who have achieved triumphs abroad. Lillian Blauvelt comes from an old Knickerbocker family, and is a native of Brooklyn. She began the study of the violin when she was seven years old, and during the years following, played in many concerts. When it became evident that she had a fine voice, she gave up the violin, and, with some vocal study, she became the solo soprano at Plymouth church. After singing one year she gave up her church position and went to study in Paris. After working for two years with M. Jacques Bouhy, of the Grand opera, in the principal capitals of Europe.

Miss Blauvelt is gifted with remarkable beauty, and, in style and voice, probably, resembles Patti more than any other so-Patti's New Rival.

prane of the present day. Her voice is rich, sympathetic, and dramatic, of great purity and range, and is finely cultivated. Her personality is extremely sympathetic, frank and winning. When she first appears on the concert platform, all the men say,



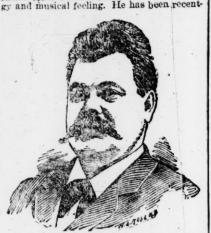
"what a pretty girl;" all the ladies exclaim, "what delightful style," and together cry, "what a gifted artist this girl is."

Adolph Brodsky. Adolph Brodsky, the concert master of the New York symphony orchestra, especially engaged for that purpose several seasons ago by Mr. Damrosch, is a most potent musical individuality, and one well worthy of detailed discussion

detailed discussion.

He was born on March 21, 1851, in Tag-He was born on March 21, 1851, in Taganrog, in Russia, a port on the sea of Azof. Like most great violinists, he had a precocious childhood. At nine years of age he played at a public concert at Odessa.

Mr. Brodsky is a noble virtuoso, penetrated by the highest musical ideals, a great solo performer and rarer still, a great quartet player. The New York symphony string quartet has won an honest mead of admiration from Gotham critics for its fire, energy and musical feeling. He has been recent



decorated by the king of Norway and Broasky will play several solos with full orchestra accompaniment. Anton Hekking.

Mr. Hekking was born in Hague, Holland, in 1856. His first studies upon the violoncello began in the conservatory at Hagne under the tuition of Professor Gelse the father of the renowned violoncellist, Adolph Geisc, of Boston.

From 1880 to 1889 Hekking was first violoncellist in the famous Philharmonic orchestra, of Berlin, directed by Von Bulow. During these years he made a tour of Hol-

cuestra, or Berlin, directed by Von Bulow. During these years he made a tour of Holand, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria and Germany, accompanied by Tysaye, the celebrated violinist, appearing as soloist with very great success in the larger cities of those countries

those countries.

In 1889 he came to America to fill the position of first violencellist in the Boston



Symphony orchestra, and in the fall of 1891 symphony orchestra, and in the fan of 1861 he accepted the flattering offer tendered to him by Mr. Walter Damrosch, to become first violoncellist and soloist in the symphony orchestra\_of New York,

The chief characteristics of Mr. Kekking's

style are, beautiful purity of intonation and style, a most poetic delivery, a finish tech-nic, peculiarly supple and elastic bow, deep earnest feeling, and an extremenic, peculiarly supple and elastic bow, deep earnest feeling, and an extremely attractive personality. His handsome oval face, earnest eyes and graceful bearing win for him, independent of his claims as a musical artist, instant attention; to his charming native personal gifts is allied a musical temperament and a mastery of his instrument that proclaim him as one of the greatest solo violoncellists of his time.

THE FESTIVAL IN NASHVILLE.

It Was a Grand Success-What Atlanta People May Expect. Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—(Special.)—The music festival closed tought in a blaze of glorr, and the projectors of the enterprise are perfectly satisfied with its success.

The closing entertainment tonight attracted an immense audience—the largest of any yet—and the concert was the most brilliant

yet-and the of the series. The New York symphony orchestra, under Walter Damrosch's baton, gave a superb pro-gramme. Such an orchestra has never been eard in the south. The best musical critics

gramme. Such an orchestra has never been heard in the south. The best musical critics declare that it is superior to the Theodore Thomas orchestra. Walter Damrosch is unequalled as a conductor. That he is a genius none can deay. He possesses rare musical intelligence, and his personality is very magnetic and pleasing. It requires a master musicial to control so mammoth an orchestra. After last night's concert Walter Damrosch and his soloist were given a brilliant reception, and today they have received many social attentions.

Sofia Scalchi is the greatest attraction of all. She is now singing better than she ever sang before. It is admitted on all hands that she is by long odds the greatest singer ever heard in Nashville.

Miss Lillian Blauvelt is the soprano of the company. She is young and beautiful. So far as her vocal powers are concerned, she is worthy to rank with Patti and Nilsson. Her voice is a grand soprano, and her vocalization is wonderfully brilliant.

The violonist, Brodsky, is beyond question superior to any solo violinist that has ever come to Nashville. He is much like Joachin and Welhemy, but is more brilliant than either.

Anton Hekking is one of the lions of the fostival. He is a master of the violoncello, and his playing evoked the wildest enthusiasm.

The work of the Nashville Choral Society deserves all praise.

and his playing evoked the wildest enthusiasm.

The work of the Nashville Choral Society deserves all praise. Damrosch complimented the singers.

The festival has not only proved an artistic triumph, but a decided financial success. Notwithstanding the heavy expenses, a dividend will be declared.

In conversation with The Constitution's representative Walter Damrosch said: "It is more than a decade since I made a professional tour through the south. The improvement since then is marvelous. I am charmed with the south. Nowhere have I met finer audiences. We are to go to Atlanta, the lamented Grady's home, and I shall be delighted to visit that phenomenal city. I am told that Atlanta is the musical center of the south, and I expect to bring out the full resources of the orchestra next Thursday in Mr. DeGive's beautiful new opera house, which is reputed to be the inest theater south of New York."

THE MUSICAL WEEK

The Past Week Was a Yery Quiet | One of the Particular Stars of Atlanta's

BUT NEXT WILL BE QUITE LIVELY.

The Coming of the Damrosch Opera-Home Talent Also Will Be Heard from, Local Musical Clubs.

The past week has been quiet in musical circles. We are just on the brink, however, of an extraordinary season, as rumors of many musicales, private and public, have been aftoat. Beside the Damrosch concerts, which by the way, will be quite a treat for musicians and lovers of music, there will be many weeks of summer opera. There will be recitals and concerts from home talent, in which, as a matter of course, Atlantians are always interested. The Ariel quartet will give a concert on or about May 17th. Mr. I. M. Mayer will have a pupils' recital during this month, as will also Mr. William Owens. this month, as will also Mr. William Owens. Mrs. Hannah's pupils are busy preparing for a students' concert, likewise most of the best teachers. The entertainments given by the Washington seminary are always of a high musical order. Miss Julia Carter, who is vocal teacher at the institution, will bring out several pupils at the commencement.

Signor Enrico Campobello, after having spent the week concerting in Chattanooga, Nashville, Knoxville and other places, returned to Atlanta yesterday. Many campliments have been paid the signor for his good singing and fine acting on the evening of his

singing and fine acting on the evening of his concert held here at DeGive's. His splendid bearing, fine physique and graceful presence were but the accompaniments for his singing.
Signor Campobello was best in the scene
from Don Forqualis. He was good, also, in
his selection, "Toreador Song," from Carmen.
This singer seems to forget himself and to
enter into the spirit of the piece, which may
account for the enthusiasm of his audiences.
Deflive's opera house, while fitted up with DeGive's opera house, while fitted up with every modern embellishment, is a poor place for singing, and unless one possesses more than a powerful voice, it is an exertion to be than a powerful voice, it is an exertion to be heard in the anditorium. This may have been the reason that the voices of the other singers at times appeared weak.

Some singers, though it is seldom found with any but opera singers, have a trick of throwing the voices to the furthest corner of the building. Such a knack has Campobello, which has come to him by method of singing, as well as long stage experience.

The choir at St. Philip's Episcopal churc, while not necessarily a fine one, is good. Singers do not, as a rule, care to give their voice and time gratis, and yet such is the case with this quartet. Singers are but human, after all(though indeed they are often abused to the stars) and pay with them is as much of a stimulus as with others. St. Philip's church has, for the last year or two, been in an embarrassed financial condition, so much so that at one time fears were entertained of having to give the choir up in toto. As it stands only the organist and soprano are paid.

Mr. W. R. Warner is organist. For the past few months Miss Closson has been soprano, but owing to the removal of the post to Washington, has been compelled to give up the position. At present there is a soprano vacancy. The alto is Miss Chapman. Wr. Will King is tenor of the choir. He is a pupil of Mr. Alfred Barili, and has a sweet, pure, high tenor voice. Mr. King is a popular singer in musical circles. Mr. Randolph Rose is bass. For an Amateur singer he is one of the best in Atlanta. His voice is dark in quality and pure in tone. He is a pupil of Mr. William Owens and has been singing in public but a short time.

voice is dark in quality and pure in tone. He is a pupil of Mr. William Owens and has been singing in public but a short time.

The soire musical given by Mrs. Hugh Angler on Thursday of last week, was an atfair enjoyed by all. Mrs. Angler gave the concert to bring forward her most advanced pupils, and in compliment to Misses Rawles and Closson, who left a few days after, to reside at the post, changed from Atlanta to Washington.

Mrs. Angler is a fine artist, having, in the training for her professional career, been pupil of the most famous teachers of the day. Her method is the Italian, really the only correct method of singing.

Miss Closson's voice is a high sporano, sweet and full of music. She sings with great ease, and her phrasing, breathing, diminuendos and crescendos are of the most artistic style. In every tone is there sweetness Miss Closson would be a perfect singer would she put more feeling in her tones. It is a pity such a voice has not this adjunct—an indespensable one to all fine singers. In her solo, "Goodbq," by Tosti, a piece calling for great passion, regret, abandon, affection, Miss Closson's voice was ever the same. True, the tones were ever sweet and clear, but she enfused no soul in her rendition of it.

The grand aria from "The Queen of Sheba," was sung by Miss Rawls. The composition is difficult, and in its rendition the young lady showed much study. Her voice is a cultivated one and the singer did her best, Mrs. Angler has done a great deal towards smoothing this voice, which is often harsh.

Mr. Sam Burbank, among other things, sang a solo from "Elifah," Mr. Burbank is one of Atlanta's best and most popular singers. His voice is a rich baritone, and he has improved much under Mrs. Angier's tutellage. His breathing is good and his consonant sounds, which many singers sur over, always come out clear and distinct.

Miss Knight's voice by many, is thought to be a high contralto, so deep and full are the lower notes. Her high notes, as well as her medium, are good at all events; her voi

Mr. Watory Blumenfield, whose sweet violin playing Atlantians have often listened to, is at present studying in Vienna with the celebrated Arnolde Rose. In a recent letter Mr. Blumenfield writes:

"I am living in the same street where Beethoven lived and died. Don't you think I ought to feel musical in such a neighborhood? I am certainly lending an ideal life in this city. The whole day I pass in studying and reading, and when evening comes, the only trouble I have is to select one of the many musical treats that occur here to go to.

"Most of my evenings I spend at the Grand Imperial opera, and I havetheard there several modern works, like Massenet's 'Mamon.' Massengn's 'Rant Zan.' Of course I never miss 'Wagner' opera, for you know what an ardent Wagnerian I am. I also attended several fine concerts, and not long ago heard Sarasate, which was indeed a treat, and certainly calculated to inspire one to work and study. Sarasate is today the greatest performer on the violin in techinal respect. While his tone is not so large and round, still it is sweet and musical, of such singing quality, and he plays with great taste and charm. "Nest week we will have a concert by the Rose marret, of which my teacher is first violinfar. Also some other renowned artists will play and sing there, like Afbani, Pauer, Gura and Kalisch."

Mr. Blumenfield will probably remain in Europe two years longer. Europe two years longer LEONORA SHEEHAN.

SASSER WAS SHOT.

He Refused to Be Arrested and Was Shot by Mille Ga., May 6 .- (Special.)-A proba-

bly fatal shooting occurred here this morning. F. M. Sasser, a butcher, was shot by a

posse seeking to arrest him on a warrant for selling liquor.

He refused to submit to being arrested by the marshal alone and left home when he saw the posse approaching. They followed and shot him in the side, the ball ranging up the sprine.

It is a sad affair and is deeply regretted

by the good people of the town. He is quite a young man and popular with those who know him.

A BOLD MINISTER.

Circle of Colored Ministers.

HE IS ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE

Entered a Young Lady's Room and Caught Hold of Her Hand—He Will Baptize Many Today.

One of the pink of Atlanta's colored min-isters fell from grace yesterday morning, al-though he is down on the programme to dip about thirty candidates for baptism under the water this morning.

The erring minister was C. G. Holmes, of the Humphries street Baptist church, one of the largest negro churches in Atlanta. Holmes is a shining light in the pulpit and in society and his persuasive eloquence and stirring manner in the pulpit has brought many a wretched worldling to a realization of his

Holmes is tall, yellow, distinguished looking, clerical in manner and dress, always wearing a neatly brushed Prince Albert reaching below his knees, a white the and round standing collar, very wise and solemn looking, and withal, an exceptional negro. Holmes has more hair and beard than the average negro, and these he keeps well groomed, the former being always faultiessly brushed and the latter, waich is worn on the sides, being always carefully trimmed and cropped.

For three or four years Holmes has been pastor of the church on Humphries street, and has made a rather big impression in colored church circles. He is paid a good salary by his church and is furnished with a house in which to live. This house is at 123 Glenn street, just across the street from a house in which the Kerr family is a young lady about Holmes is tall, yellow, distinguished look-

In the Kerr family is a young lady about twenty years old, Miss Dora Kerr. She is a very pretty brunette, and has many admirers. For some days the young lady reports that she has been greatly worried by Holmes. When she would pass him on the street or elsewhere he would gaze at her with a most insinuating smile on his face. Not wishing to create any trouble the young lady kept the knowledge of the negro minister's imperti-nence from her brothers. It was many times repeated but no one ever knew of it but Miss

Kerr.
Yesterday morning one of Minister Holmes's Yesterday morning one of Minister Holmes's children, a small youngster, invaded the premises of the Kerr family, and installed himself in the back yard. He was a sort of nuisance and Miss Kerr tried to get rid of him. After esking the youthful tresspasser to change the base of his operations, Miss Kerr went into her room and laid down.

She had been lying down but a few minutes when the door of her room was pushed open and the negro minister stepped inside. According to Miss Kerr's story Holmes was smiling one of his wicked and insinuating smiles. He stepped up close to her and caught hold

He stepped up close to her and caught hold of her hand.
"I have heard that you are a very pretty gil," he said, "and I see that you are. My wife says you are very beautiful and kind hearted." The young lady struggled to free her hand,

The young lady struggled to free her hand, but in the big negro's firm grasp it was securely imprisoned.

"Don't do that," he said, "be quiet; it's an henor for me to hold your hand."

Miss Kerr continued to struggle and finally succeeded in freeing her hand. Then jumping up she ran out of the room. Rev. Holmes then le't. Miss Kerr went in search of an officer, and finally Mounted Officer by not for away. and finding Mounted Officer Ivy not far away reported the affair to him. Officer Ivy went to the house of the colored minister and placed him under arrest.

Holmes was sent to police headquarters and tecked up without bail. Soon after he was aven a cell two or three of his brother min-sters called to secure his release on bond. They stated that Rev. Holmes was to officiate a very large baptismal ceremony today and it was very necessary that he be let out of prison. Ball was refused him, however. Yesterday afternoon Holmes was arraigned before Recorder Calhoun for trial. The state-ments of Miss Kerr and of Holmes was the extent of evidence. Miss Kerr told her story exactly as given above, and stated that she

had frequently been annoyed by attentions and smiles from Holmes. Holmes denied that he had taken hold of diss Kerr's hand, but admitted, after being closely fuestioned on that point, that he had made the remark about her being very pretty. He was represented by Mr. Robert Jordan. The case before the recorder was disorderly conduct, and Mr Jordan argued that the min-ister could not be punished for disorderly conduct, for it had been decided by the supreme court that two people alone cannot create a

He argued the point very earnestly, and as Recorder Calhoun could not agree with him. he asked that the verdict in the case be with-held until Monday, This Recorder Calhoun agreed to de.

Monday afternoon Judge Calhoun will render his decision. He allowed Holmes to go on good ball and today the minister will step into the water and baptize many who have been converted under his ministry,

Southern Farming.

From The New York Post.

The southern planter and farmer is learning, through the économy forced upon him by the low price of cotton what a heritage he has. "There is no question about it," said a Mississippian the other day, "times are better this spring than usual. We are making crops on less money, and the outcome will be good. We had fallen into extravagant habits, but close times have taught us that we can get on just as well on a good deal less. Last year the supply merchant took even the mules away from the planters This year they are glad not only is furnish mules, but to en-courage planters to grow something besides cotton. One reason we hear so much about hard times is the way our farmers work. If you will look at it you will see that farm labor is carried on only about half the year. The soil is extremely fertile, or our people could not get on nearly as well as they do. The northern farmer works twice as hard as the southern farmer and is careful of his products. He is self-sustaining. He gro his own vegetables, meat, poultry, and with the excess of the dairy and poultry supplies his table with sugar, conce, rice, and the necessaries and luxuries that do not grow in his climate. Take the average southern land-owner or tenant and he does not even grow his watermelons. He buys his vegetables, his poultry, his meat, his meal, flour and butter, when by a little thrift and less careless extravagance he could be independent and yet rest a good share of the year. The present hard times will bring about better times, for it will teach our people habits of economy and thrift they would not otherwise learn.

SWEET SPRINGS.

Monroe County, West Virginia. This popular and well known sum-mer resort will open for visitors 15th of June. Elevation 2,000 feet above tide water. Unsurpassed climate cuisine highest standard. For further information send to. W. B. Bishop, manager,

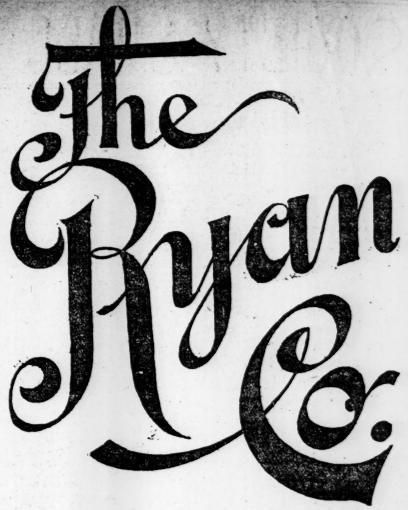
Register at the City Tax Collector's Office, Chamber of Commerce Building, for the City Water Bonds Election. Books close Thursday, May 11th.

WORLD'S FAIR Fifty-fifth st., Washington and Madison PULLMAN HOTEL aves., three blocks from main entrance to CHICAGO, ILL. World's Fair grounds and station of Illinois Central R. R. European plan. First-class cafe Fine brick and stone building, finished last year. We wil throw our door open Monday morning on the most elegant stock of chamber and parlor suits, hall and dining room furniture, ever shown on the south. It will pay fou to see these bargains in fine furniture, Nothing like it has ever been offered in Atlanta.

P. H. SNOOK & SON,

Central R. R. European plah. First-class cafe Fine brick and stone building, finished last year. Gas, electric light, steam heat and electric bells in all rooms. Hair mattresses on all beds. Telegraph office, barber shop and public telephone. Rooms, \$2 to \$5 per day. Write or telegraph.

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yard, worth 15c. 2 cases double width fancy stripe worsted Bed-

ford Cords at 121/2c yard, worth 25c. 1,800 yards fine French Sateens at 71/2c yard,

worth 25c. 2 cases 10-4 Bleached Sheetings at 15c yard.

100 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests only 5c each. 144 pieces colored Henrietta Cloths at 91/2c yard. 1,500 yards fine quality American Organdies only 7c yard.

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2 cases 10-4 Bleached Mohawk Valley Utica Sheeting, best quality made, only 23c yard, reduced from 30c.

2.000 yards fine sheer striped white India Linen, only 5c yard, worth 15c.

3,500 yards 40-inch fine quality white India Linen at 8c yard, worth 15c. 50 dozen Ladies' Black Seamless Hose only 15c

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50 pieces imported French Batiste Cloth and Organdie Mulls only 15c yard, worth 40c. 1 case Lonsdale Bleeching only 8c yard.

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50 pieces 17-inch Twilled Crash for Toweling only 5c yard.

200 pieces black striped and checked India Linen only 15c yard, worth 35c.

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Straw Mattings only 12½c yard. Floor Oil Cloths only 30c yard. Hundreds of other Bargains in all our different Departments.

THE RYAN CO.

# SOGIETY SMALL TALK)

THE HIGHER LIFE.

The rain that morning had bathed the hills and meadows, and the air was redolent with the May-time fragrance of roses and honeysuckle. All the live things in the honeysuckle. All the live things in the fields were tuning their instruments for that harmonious whirr of scintillant sound which fills the air of early summer, and, in the apple boughs the mocking birds were sending forth their enthusiasm in thrills of ecstacy. In the heart of the girl who walked through the fields on this morning, was the glory of this fragrant beauty condensed. She was a tall girl, dressed all in white and she looked like an Easter lily densed. She was a tall girl, dressed all in white, and she looked like an Easter lily in grace and in purity. A broad-brimmed white hat twisted about the crown with a anot of green ribbon rested upon the bright snot of green ribbon rested upon the bright gold of her waving hair, and shaded the broad white brow and deep, gentlan eyes with their delicately arched brows and long curling lashes. In these eyes, so calm, deep and tender, lay infinite depths of passionate fire. They were the one incongruous feature.

in a face whose clear-cut, firm chin, delicate, pure mouth and refined contour bespoke a temperament that could be sublime in asceticism and self-immolation. Her lime in asceticism and self-immolation. Her figure with its graceful curves and exquisite undulations was in harmony with her countenance and her hands were thin through the palms, marvelously white with long, tapering, flexible fingers. Just now they were reaching down to gather some honeysuckle sprays that grew in feather-like clusters at her feet. She plucked them and pinned them in the folds of her white frock at her bosom, where they nestled with that loving grace which flowers show toward young girls. She drew in ers show toward young girls. She drew in their fragrance with a deep breath and kiss-el their petals with passionate intensity. "He loves them so," she murmured.

"Does he?" said a voice behind her and she turned to meet the eyes of the man who stood gazing upon her with that wonderful mixture of mother and lover love which is born now and then in the souls of mortals. He was tall and slender with the white, clear brow of an arch-angel. His hair was blonde and wavy and his eyes were clear, limpid gray. About the lines of his mouth there was love and reverence and all things adorable.

"You came so quietly upon my thoughts," she said, as they both sat down on the honeysuckle flowers.

"I hope they were my thoughts, too," he answered, earnestly.

"No," she said slowly with a sorrowful intonation in her voice.
He looked at her with a puzzled pain in his beautiful eyes. "I don't know what you mean," he said, 'but I think I know that you must understand what I mean when I tell you that I love you, Garcia." His voice was as sweet and clear as vesper bells. "I have loved you ever since I saw you. It seemed to me from the first that you were the woman that God had made for me."

"I think I was," she answered, and she gave him a look all tenderness and pathos. Like a lover he saw only the tenderness and he took the beautiful hand and kissed it reverently.

"I said that I was made for you, but' and her voice trembled with pain, "you did not find me in time. It is too late "Does he?" said a voice behind her and

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"I said that I was made for you, but" and her voice trembled with pain, "you did not find me in time. It is too late now." She drew her hand away. Her eyes were somber, regretful. He regarded her in uncertain misery. "You do not love me then, oh, Garcia! I knew I was not worthy to kiss the hem of your garments, but—but I had hoped I had."

She interrupted him vehemently. "Don't dare to say you are not worthy. You are worthy the noblest woman that could ever exist. It is not that I am not worthy. I don't suppose," she said, steadying her voice, "that many girls would tell you the story that I am going to. I have thought over what another woman would do, but have found no solution and so I must do what my own soul prompts me. And—and please," she said, please," she said, please, "don't be too hard upon me," as the tears welled up in her great eyes. "Understand me and love me when my story is told."

He bowed his head and she began:
"I do not suppose," she said, "that you thought three months ago when you not the wind that I had very much of a history. No man associates a history or romance of any sort with the simple life of a village girl, and after all, it really was only half a history when you came. I thought when I met you that I loved another man absolutely and perfectly, that was all."
"And then when I knew you well I found that I gave him only half of a perfect love. He is not the kind of a man to make up a perfect love."
"And you do care for me?" with eager intensity.

"Yes, with all that is high and hely in the rose and uttered an oath beneath his breath. "You dare tell me that," he said, looking down upon her with gleaming, angry every. She interrupted him vehemently. "Don t

intensity.

Yes, with ail that is high and hely in Yes, with ail that you would make

"Yes, with ail that is high and holy in my nature. I know that you would make my nature. I know that you would make my life a sublime one. I know that with you i should grow in womanly strength and loveliness, should live the highest and noblest life alloited to a woman on this earth if she paused with a thoughtful troubled look on her face—only I could get the other part of my nature freed from the other man."

"My God," he said in agony, "what do you mean? You tell me that you love mand in the same breath make me feel that another has the same influence over you."

"No, no, no," she said in a voice deeply pained. "not the same It is all so different. The other man would never make my life beautiful and strong. He would kill out my highest nature. He would be my master—a loving sort of master, and I most addring of slaves."

"They other man would never make my life beautiful and strong. He would kill out my highest nature. He would be my master—a loving sort of master, and I most addring of slaves."

"The other man would never make my life beautiful and strong. He would kill out my highest nature. He would be my master—a loving sort of master, and I most addring of slaves."

"They other man would never make my life beautiful and strong. He would kill out my highest nature. He would be my master—a loving sort of master, and I most addring of slaves." adoring of slaves. "Then, wby consider him?"

"Then, why consider him?"

"Why consider him?" and her eyes kindled with an inscrutible fire. "Why consider him?" she repeated again. "Because he is my master. He will be my master all my life long, whether I marry another man or remain alone. I have imagined myself married to you and all through our sweet and tender, life having the memory of him to carse my days and fill my nights with unrest. I have thought of how I should look for his face in every crowd and lister for the mention of his name among my friends. I have cursed myself for a fool and a traitor to both you and him and myself. God knows I have had some terrible struggles." She turned her face away and looked far across the fields to the horizon where the sun was going down in radiant glory.

"You love him then?" he said with a hard.

looked far across the fields to the horizon where the sun was going down in radiant glory.

"You love him then?" he said with a hard conviction in his voice. She turned eyes full of truth and limped sweetness upon him.

"I love you," she, said with calm conviction. "My love for you is the beautiful, the true, the perfect love that leads beside the still waters of peace. I have read a few stories of sin and tragedy and—and I think the other feeling must be something to dread and abhor. Oh. can't you help me? Can't you save me from myself? Can't you make me forget?" She bowed her face in her hands and sobbed passionately.

"Ah. my beloved, my darling, my little one." he cried and he kissed the white hem of her garments. "You are laboring undersome great imaginative strain. You do love me, you will marry me. You really do not care for this other man."

She turned away from him and calmed the storm within her soul, Presently she spoke and the face he looked upon was pale as a rain-washed white violet.

"I have told you the whole story," she

him keeps you apart from me?" he answered bitterly.

"I have told you why I will not. I will not live below my best self, and that best self he could never develop. I should be always crying for bread to be given a stone. You cannot understand," she said in quiet despair, "but oh, my dear, believe me when I say that I do love you—love you with all tenderness and honor and purity, but I tell you if I marry you I will sin toward you and my own soul. I would dream of him of his caresses. I—"

They welled in silesce to the little continued the property of the select and fine the said. "I can bear no more."

They welled in silesce to the little continued the selection of the select and finest fam.

They walked in silence to the little cottage and he left her at the gate where the white roses and the star jessamine made rifts of fragrant light about her head. The stars came out one her one in the warm. rifts of fragrant light about her head. The stars came out one by one in the warm, scented darkness, and still she stood wrapt in silent thought, looking out before her with eyes sad and yearning. She started up when she heard a quick footstep coming down the long quiet street and her eyes shone in the darkness like blue tropical stars. As a man's form approached she leaned forward and put her chin in her two hands, and he came up and kissed her full upon the lips. She melted into the

belongs to one of the oldest and finest families of that place. Her father, the late George Dyson, was a splendid man of no-George Dyson, was a splendid man of no-ble strength and integrity. Her lovely mother was a Miss Sneed, sister of the late Rodney Sneed and aunt of the beauti-ful Mrs. Henry Cohen, of Augusta, Ga. Miss Dyson is tall and slender with a clear olive skin and a proud head set ex-quisitely upon her lovely shoulders. Her great dark eyes, her dusky brown hair and the unconscious picturesqueness about ner would have made her a fair model for the old Italian masters. She dresses her-



MRS. ELIZABETH DYSON, of Washington,

strength of his passionate arms as a white | self to perfection and her garments have an flower falls into a summer stream. He caressed her and talked to her with that sort of tender cajolery which some assured lovers have toward their sweethearts. She was silent, but he could hear her heart throbbling wildly against his own. He was a talk assure falls and appear and have a tall young fellow and none would have gainsayed his handsome looks, and, in the darkness where his good looks were naught he could have won any woman with the persuasive magnetism of his voice and that humerous kind of deference which was one of his createst charms.

"What do you mean?" he asked.
"I mean that you are not the man for me to marry. No, no, don't interrupt me. Let me go on and then you will understand it all. While you were away I met another man. He is the one I should marry."

He arose and uttered an oath beneath his breath. "You dare tell me that," he said, looking down upon her with gleaming, angry

like a wild creature. "Don't dare to reveal to me the perfidy of a woman that would act as you have done."

"I have acted in no way to receive either yours or his reproach," she said. "I am not going to marry him or you either."

He dropped in the seat beside her and regarded her with utter dismay.

"I have told him that already," she said. "I shall never see him again and tonight we, too, must part. Perhaps you will never understand this. You have never understand this. You have never understood me in any way," she said sadly.

He protested, showering kisses upon her. "It is of no avail," she cried despairingly, freeing herself from his strong arms. "I cannot, I will not belong to you. I know that it will not be right. I could not be happy. You are not the sort of man to make my life what it could be."

"But you love me," he said in the deep persuasive voice that thrilled her to the core of her heart.

"Yes, I love you," she answered, and he crushed the words raptuously with his lips upon hers ere she could continue.

"Do not tax my soul's strength further," she cried, "I love you with all my human instincts."

"And is not that all; is not that enough?"

man instincts."
"And is not that all; is not that enough?"

"And is not that all; is not that enough?" he cried in gladness.

"Not enough for a lifetime," she said in a voice of calm conviction. "You could never bring me peace and content; you could never inspire me with high ambitions. I would find you wanting in the holiest needs of my life every day. I knew all this when it was too late. I told him it was too late, but I tell you now that it is not too late for me to escape from the fulfillment of what would be a miserable future."

His entreaties, his tenderness were of no avail. Her decision was irrevocable. When he left her that night she sat for long hours in the little garden looking out at the stretch of green fields lying white and serene in the moonlight.

"And niether of them will ever understand," she cried bitterly aloud. "I wonder," she asked, with that vagde yearning for sympathy, "if there is any women in the world who would comprehend it all?"

self to better an artistic woman can give to her apparel.

She is a splendidly read, bright, progressive girl and is greatly admired in her own home and in the cities where she has been a guest.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Adalene Adair and Mr. Julian Field, and the further announcement that their marriage is to take place on Jure 1st, have furnished society with a pleasant theme for talk among their friends and hearty, in-deed, are the congratulations showered upon

The marriage at Mobile of Mr. Alvin Wellhouse, of this city, and Miss Belle Leinkauff, was an event in which very many Atlanta people are interested. The marevent in Hebrew circles in Mobile, and a hearty welcome is assured Mr. Wellhouse's charming bride upon their return to this city,

The return to Atlanta of Major and Mrs. Fitten, afer their year abroad, brings happiness to hosts of friends. No two people in Atlanta society are more popular, and the rejoicing at their return is universal.

Last Wednesday, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. R. J. Mann, in Crawfordville, Mr. C. G. Peacock, of Tennille, was married to Miss Susie S. Mann. Mr. Was married to Miss Susie S. Mann. Air. Peacock is a progressive planter and lumber capitalist, and his bride is a charming young lady with a host of friends. They are spending a few days with Mrs. Peacock's brothers at 98 lay street.

The wedding of Miss Hattie Anderson, of Atlanta, and Mr. A. B. Lovejoy, of Sorrento, last Tuesday in Orlando, Fla., was of unusual interest to their friends. They had been schoolmates in childhood and good friends always but their engagement during a long correspondence was merely suspected. There was, however, a wedding set for the middle of last December. In November, the expectant bride was stricken with a severe illness which threatened her life at one time. As soon as she could bear the fatigue of travel, she was carried to visit speedy convalesence in that soft climate. her brother in Orlando with the hope of a She was urged by her affianced to allow the ceremony before leaving her home in Atlanta, but she was steadfast in refusing to speak the most living words of life until the physicians had pronounced her recovery certain.

certain.

She had many young cousins and friends in Orlando, who took the matter in charge and prepared everything for a beautiful ceremony as soon as the bride consented. So last Tuesday morning the heme of Mr. Julius Anderson, in Orlando, was filled with choicest of flowers fittingly arranged. A monogram "A. L.," of white and pink obanders hung from the chandelier over the bridal pair as they stood to plight their Yows.

bridal pair as they stood to plight their vows.

Rev. W. W. Elwang conducted the ceremony in presence of the relatives and a few friends of the pair.

Delicious refreshments were served and the happy young couple left on their short wedding journey with many fond wishes lingering in their memory. In a few weeks they will begin life as housekeepers in their pretty cottage near Sorrento. The bridal presents were numerous and beautiful, proving the love and esteem of many friends.

Those who were fortunate enough to be

Those who were fortunate enough to be present at Major Warren's home in Kirkwood Thursday, enjoyed a fine musical and literary entertainment. Dr. I. R. Branham lent his fine voice to the occasion, and Mrs. L. G. Walker, Chattanooga's favorite singer, and Mrs. Dunwoody, who has a charming contralto voice, won enthusiastic applause. Mrs. Laura Branham lent an added beauty to the solos with her artistic plano accompaniments. Misses Haygood, Palmer Phelan and little Miss Dunwoody were highly meritorious in their recitations.

be congratulated upon their great work as it regards their own advancement and also the benevolent and charitable brach which carries relief and comfort to many homes. A very large number of poor children have been handsomely clothed and brought into the church and Sunday school by this association. The refreshments for the evening, consisting of strawberries, ice cream, cake, etc., had additional flavor from being so gracefully served by the young ladies of the association. Those present will look with Interest to the work of this association and these recurring exhibits of progress.

Miss Laura Kupferman, of Macon, is

Miss Laura Kupferman, of Macon, is spending a few days in the city, the guest of Mrs. L. Picard, on South Forsyth street.

Miss Lola Morgan, a lovely young lady from Cochran, after spending a week with Mrs. Estelle F. Murray, returned to her home last

Mrs. Warren Stafford, and her charming daughter, Miss May Stafford, of Barnesville, are stopping at the Talmage house. Miss May Clardy, of Talladega, Ala., is vis-iting Miss Jennie Mauck, at 78 Pulliam

street. Ladies wishing the Delsarte corset or waist can be supplied by calling on Mrs. Oatman, 126 Wheat street, or send postal.

The long delayed Demorest medal contest will be held in the lecture room of Trinity church on the evening of Thursday, May 12th, beginning at 8 o'clock.

The contestants are Misses Susie Davis, Frank Miller and Pet Wilson and Messrs. Edwin Draine, John Corrigan, and Clarence Lindsey. Miss Annie Mattison and Mr. Tom Wilson, members of Trinity's L. T. L. and Miss Margaret F. Badger, who won the Demorest diamond medal at Denvented the property of the desired periods. T. L. and Miss Margaret F. Badger, who won the Demorest diamond medal at Denver, Col., will entertain the audience while the judges are deciding who has won the medal in the class of six contestants. The music will be excellent and the public is cordially invited to attend.

An admission fee of 15 cents for adults and 10 cents for children will be charged to defray necessary expenses.

Mrs. J. H. Duer, who has been spending the winter at her Florida home, "Formosa," near Orlando, has returned to the city and is stopping with her daughter, Mrs. Earle Price, on Mills street.

Miss Jessie Zellars, of Grantville, Ga., and Miss Susie Huguley, of LaGrange, the lovely and accomplished young ladies who have been visiting the family of Captain W. J. Garrett, returned to their homes last Thursday. They were the recipients of much attention and secured the acquisition of many friends during their brief stay in the city.

Manager George Collier, of the Wigwam, announces that a telegraph office has been opened in his popular hotel. The season at the Wigwam is on and a large number of people are already there.

Through the State. Covington, Ga., May 6 .- (Special.)-The most pleasant social event of the season was the high tea last Thursday evening given by Miss Nellie Neal, in honor of her guest, Miss Marian Hulsey, of Atlanta. The elegant parlors and reception hall were beautifully and elaborately decorated with La France, Marechal Neil and American Beauty roses, and their bright colorings formed an admirable back-ground for the dainty evening dresses of the young ladies. Misses Neal, and Hulsey received their guests in the front parlor, and under their skillful direction the evening was spent most

pleasantly by all present.

Both young ladies entertain exceedingly well and are admirable foils for each other. well and are admirable foils for each other, as Miss Hulsey's classic features, with the soft, brown ringlets clustering close above the broad, white forehead and expressive brown eyes, never appear to better advantage than when seen beside the dainty little figure, golden brown hair and merry blue eyes of our social favorite, Miss Neal. Those present at the happy occasion were, Misses Nellie Womack, Florrie Hendersop, Ida Edwards, Leila Griffin, Marian Hulsey, Nellie Neal; Messrs, Jim Robertson, Fred Saucy, Sidney De Jarnette, Frank Griffin, Robert Lee, Sam Hawes, Nesbit, LeConte and Will Travis.

Gainesville, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Seldom is the privilege accorded to the people of Gainesville to enjoy themselves as they did last evening at the handsome and hospitable home of Mayor John A. Smith on Green street, the occasion being a wedding reception tendered by John M. Hynds and bride, nee Miss Annue Willis, of Hawkinsville, who were married on the 26th instant. A mountain of the rarest exoties formed a background for the receiving party. formed a background for the receiving party, which consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, host and hostess, and Mr. and Mrs Hynds, grooms and bride. The bride was handsomely and tastefully attired in a wedding gown of white brocade silk, trimmed in duchess lace and peal passamenterie. The decorations throughout the home were magnificent and displayed taste, originality and great skill in their arrangement. The lawn was a scene of resplendant beauty and under the soft rays of five electric lights of various colors the carpet of green walks covered with carpets and the settees occupied by gallant beaux and ladies fair was a subject for the artist's pencil and a theme for the formed a background for the receiving party

The verandas were hemmed in by canvass and formed quiet siestas for love-sich

swains to havetete-a-tetes with the idols of their hearts.

Vocal and instrumental music lent a Vocal and instrumental music sent a charm to the occasion, which assimilated with the gay hearts and "social converse sweet" and chased the fleeting hours.

The tempting viands brightened the intellect and made it a "feast of reason, a flow of soul."

The welcoming party received with that case and grace so peculiarly their own and

The welcoming party received with that ease and grace so peculiarly their own and did everything in their power to make each and every one enjoy the occasion. Mrs. Hynds is a lady of charming personality, combining all the graces that go to make up a true and lovely woman.

Miss Knoxie Walker, a reigning belle of Montgomery, lent her presence to the gay and festive scene and was the cynosure of all eyes. In the rosebud garden of girls she stood pre-eminent as the brightest, most beautiful and sparkling one among the array of beaty and culture.

In the wee sma' hours the happy guests bid a reluctant farewell and bent their steps toward home with pleasant memories of the occasion.

Athens, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—The exhibit of roses made by the Ladies' Garden Club Friday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association building was one of the most beautiful ever seen in Athens. It was rose day, and it took the place of the regular spring exhibit of the club. Those who were unacquainted with the work of the Garden Club were astonished to find such good results springing these work of the Garden Club were astonished to find such good results springing therefrom, and every one who saw the exhibit of flowers there yesterday was convinced that the mission of the Ladies' Garden Club is a very beautiful one.

The loveliest roses ever seen in Athens were artistically arranged by the ladies and so fixed as to render the same one of transcendens beauty.

The building was crowded until after 7 o'clock with citizens who went there to see the lovely flowers.

The ladies will now commence to prepare for their fall exhibit, which will be one of the greatest of its kind ever held in this section of the state.

Sparta, va., May b.—(Special.)—The mar-

in the fittle garden looking out at the stretch is heards and sobbed passionately.

"Ah my beloved, my darling, my little one," he cried and he kissed the white hem of her garments. "You are laboring under stand," she cried bitterly aloud. "I wonger at imaginative strain, You do het care for this other man."

She turned away from him and calmed the face he looked upon was pale as a rain-washed white violet.

"I have teld you the whole story," she as dearly as I can make if out to myself. Eate has been crued to make if out to myself. Eate has been crued to me in some strange way. She does not intend me to be happy. Do not think me listnesses, when the month is now estrange way. She does not intend me to be happy. Do not think me listnesses," she pleaded, "I will promise you that. I shall marry neither of you."

"Why not marry him, if your love for"

## A TRIP BY SEA

Proves a Sure Remedy for a Case of La Grippe.

EXPERIENCES OF TWO CORRESPONDENTS Who Came from New York to Sa-

vannah by the Ocean Line.

A GEORGIA BARBECUED BREAKFAST Is One of the Treats Enjoyed by a North

erner-Savannah Men and the Of-fic s-They Are Modest People. Washington, May 6 .- (Special.)-For the grip the popular remedy is a sea voyage. I have had both. There are pleasant and

unpleasant moments in the remedy. In the latter came the cure. A "where am I at" sensation; then a realization that you have a Jonah aboard; a great tug; Jonah joins McGinty; an hour's nap and the grin has disappeared.

The trip from New York to Savannah is

a brief one. You are out but fifty hours. The steamers of the Ocean Steamship line are magnificent, and one is as comfortable as in the best hotel in New York. There is a relief and a tonic in a sea voyage that one can find nowhere else. Your mind and body must have a perfect rest. It cannot be otherwise. There is no news to chase after; no telegrams can come; no danger of being scooped; you do not retire with a feeling that your "hated rival" may have had a tip that the postmaster at Atlana has been selected, or that "Boss" Buck is to be removed tomorrow. You know that the able managing editor at home cannot wire you at midnight to see Gresham or Quincy and ascertain if Dink Botts is to be made minister to Dahomey. You are neither on the earth nor of it. You retire happy; awake refreshed. You are enjoying the pleasures of life without any of the

responsibilities.

Well, I have taken a trip from New York to Savannah; a run up to Augusta for a couple of days; thence back to Washington via Sayannah and New York. The first requisite to a pleasant sea voyage is a jolly companion. In Colonel Frank Morgan, of The Boston Treveler and The Washington News, one of the nestors of newspaper row, I found a companion with the happy faculty of knowing everybody on board before the

ship was fairly out of port.

Frank and myself took the midnight train from here to New York, met General Sorrell, the general manager of the Ocean Steamship Company, who provided us with the necessary cards, presented us to Cap-tain Daggett, of the ship City of Augusta, and in a few hours we were comfortably fixed in a couple of cosy staterooms.

### Hold the Boat, Captain.

The ship was well filled with passengers ne sing was well index passed among the older ladies and men. As the gang plank was hauled in and the ship ready to move out, two able gentlemen had been rushing on and off the ship a score of times, frantically cried from the dock to Captain Daggett on the bridge:

"Hold the boat. There are four of us." The captain good-naturedly ordered the gang plank lowered again.

"Hurry gentlemen," he cried. As the gang plank fell the two men moved on it. Midway they stopped. One addressed the captain:

"Our friends will be here directly. Can't The two men could not decide whether to get on or off. While they were debating it, the gang plank was hoisted high from the you wait half an hour?"

dock end and the two slid down on the seats of their pants, landing in a heap upon the deck of the steamer, one having paid tribute to a nail in the plank as he tobogganed down. The passengers on deck had a good laugh, but the two vacillators were mad. They held an animated consultation, and when the ship was passing the statue of Liberty called upon the captain with the modest demand that he turn back and get their friends.

The weather was a little rough as we steamed out into the ocean. There was some seasickness aboard, but within a few hours the water became as calm as a pond and remained so all the way to Savannah, the trip having been made in just fifty hours.

## A Savannah Hotel.

A dozen of the passengers of the ship went to the De Soto hotel, and without exception they were disgusted with the unaccommodating and insolent clerks who preside over the desk. The De Soto is an excellent hotel in other respects, but unless the proprietors select some men with some instincts of the gentleman, people who travel south will pass by Savannah. Such clerks are an injury to the city as well as the hotel.

## Modest Savannahians.

The Savannah people are not well pleased with the chances of the applicants for foreign offices from that end of the state. They are modest people and have some hesitancy in asking for what properly belongs to them. On the other hand, the people from the northern part of the state have no hesitancy in asking for whatever is in sight and, as a consequence, seem to be on the verge of getting the plums. By the way, I met a distinguished Savan-

nahian at the Oglethorpe Club who had prepared for a unique attack upon the powers that be, expecting to issue from the ramparts later with a French consulship banner waving above his proud head. He is a believer in the theory that woman rules the destiny of man-certainl that women rule their husbands, however, conspicuous and prominent the husband be. Well, he had a chamelion-a tiny lizard-an animal that changes its color if not its politics, to conform with the tint of the object upon which it temporarily rests. No politician could be more shifty in its changes, no aspirant more agile in alighting on the popular platform than this little animal, hardly more than an inch in length, harnessed in its gold collar and chain, upon the end of which was a pin. It is the latest fad in ladies' ornaments. The pin is inserted in front of a lady's dress and the little animal is free to roam about at will, to the length of the chain, upon the corsage, changing its color to conform with the color of the Whether the little animal jewel dress. has played parts in state dinners or has been consigned to the zoological gardens, I have been unable to learn, but it may be that this delicate method of application for a French consulship will reap the re-ward which sometimes goes to the original but modest. The combination has been known to win out. Augusta Boys in Savannah.

I met a couple of old Augusta boys in Savannah who are on top there, as they would be anywhere. Colonel Pleas Stovall has made the Savannah press the spiciest has made the Savannan press the spiciest and brightest evening paper in the south, and, as a consequence, a financial success; while Mr. I. M. Fleming, general passenger agent of the Southbond railroad, is sending everybody going north who don't know a good thing well enough to go by sea, over his road to Columbia and thence by the

Richmond and Danville. Mr. Fleming is known by railroad men all over the coun-try as one of the best in the land and it will not be many years before he will be at the head of some one of the big syndi-

Colonel Morgan and myself happened in Augusta during barbecue season. There is no place on earth where the people know more about a good barbecue or better how. more about a good barbeene or better now to cook it than in Augusta. Two years ago, sixty of the Washington correspondents were given a barbeeue in Augusta and all sixty of them yet declare that they have never eaten such a dinner. But a barbeeued breakfast is far ahead of a dinner. We dropped in at a Confederate Survivors. We dropped in at a Confederate Survivors' Association breakfast at the Scheutzen Platz. There was barbecued spring chicken with mushrooms, lamb fries, pigs feet, brains and eggs, breakfast bacon, egg bread et cetera, all cooked over the pit and all with a flavor that would whet the appetite of the most unhappy dyspeptic and cause him to forget that he had ever known it. Colonel Morgan has been a sufferer from this disease but after eating several pounds of breakfast, he declared himself a cured

of breakfast, he declared himself a cured man.

We returned by the same steamer from Savannah—the City of Augusta. The trip was delightful. The boat was rather ful of passengers, but there was not one who did not enjoy the trip. The officers of the boat from the captain to the stewards are a clever set. They appear thouroughly interested in having the passengers enjoy themselves. Believing that good meals constitute a large portion of enjoyment of the average passenger, they have many and good ones. Indeed, the menu on these boats is excelled by but few hotels in the country, and the trip either way during the spring and summer months is a rare treat.

### AT AGNES SCOTT.

An Interesting Musical Programme at This Famous Institution.

Patrons and friends of the Agnes Scott institute, at Decatur, have learned to anticipate much pleasure from the privilege of attending the occasional Friday evening entertainments of this very popular school. Those who were so fortunate as to attend the musical of last Friday evening, felt more than compensated and are enthusiastic in their praise of the various numbers, as rendered by the punils.

more than compensated and are enthusiastic in their praise of the various numbers, as rendered by the pupils.

Miss Shipman and Misses Pratt as instructresses of he piano, had reason as be proud of their pupils, Misses Winnie Quarterman, Maud Martin, Sadie Almand, Stella Austin, Jean Ramspeck and Florence Mead, whilst the piano duo by Misses Estelle Pattillo and Helen Mead, pupils of Professor Meyer, was one of the most enjoyable performances of the evening. Godard's "An Matin," as rendered by Miss Hoba Goss, was charming, whilst Shubert's "Impromptu," (B flat major), as interpreted by Miss Anna Green, was brilliant and in technique so perfect as to make her friends expect great things of her in no distant future.

Miss Fish, who has so successfully demonstrated her ability to teach that most wonderful of all instruments, the violin, presented Misses Claude Candler and Ida Matheson and these young ladies played in such

Miss Emma Turner. 

FRANK DESHON

As Popular as Ever-He Draws Big Crowds

at DeGive's.

Deshon still retains his hold upon the amusement public of Atlanta, and full houses have been the result of his engagement. His company this year is as strong as ever and their operas go with a vim and dash. Frank has added a number of catchy topical songs to his repertoire, and is obliged to respond to numerous encores nightly. He is the same funny come dian as of old, and the audiences seem never to tire of his comicalities. Claude Amsden, Nelson and Kane are still with the company, also charming Tellula Evans, Corinne Burton and Viven DuBols. Miss Alice Verona and Vincent Ganham have both scored hits. The opening opera for this week will be "Olivette," with Deshon as Coquelleot, speaking of which The Nashville American

says:
"The Vendome last night had the largest audience that was gathered in any Nashville theater.
"That delightful piece, 'Olivette,' was on the bills, and a more pleased audience has not in a long time been gathered in Nashville.

not in a long time been gathered in Nashville.

"The music and the comedy were all
warmly received, and especially the second
act, which was followed by three or four enthusiastic demands that the curtain go up
again. The waitz scene was one that simply put the audience into convulsions, it was
so excruciatingly funny.

"The two prima donnes were never in better volce, Miss Evuns as Olivette and Miss
Verona as Bathilde winning applause at
every appearance on the stage. Miss Vivian
DuBols as Velantine scored a triumph with
the comedian in the great dance scene.

"As to Deshon, he grows in popularity
every night. He is a comedian who plays no
two parts alike, but in every role he essays
wins the vociferous plaudits of the audience.

"It is a performance without a superior in
comic opera at popular prices."

"Olivette" Monday night and Tuesday comic opera at popular prices."
"Olivette" Monday night and Tuesday

TWO NEW TRAINS.

The East Tennessee Announces Its Schedules for the World's Fair.

The East Tennessee Announce its two new world's fair special trains next Sunday. They will be solid vestibule trains each way. There will be mail cars, day coaches, buffet sleepers and an observation car.

These trains will leave Atlanta at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 6:30 o'clock in the morning. The former will reach Chicago at 4:40 o'clock the next afternoon, and the train which leaves here at 6:30 o'clock a. m. will get to the fair city at 7:55 o'clock the following morning. This is a run of twenty-five hours and twenty-five minutes. As each train is out only one night the sleeper fare need not exceed \$2.

Tickets will be sold in connection with these trains, reserving rooms at one of the Leland hotels and passengers will be landed within a few rards of the fair grounds.

Passengers will be carried oy way of Cincinnati or Louisville and will really have a choice of half a dozen routes going or coming. Either the afternoon or the morning will be very desirable hours for leaving Atlanta and arriving in Chicago.

\$1.25 pair.

5c.

all our different

accompanied by return postage.

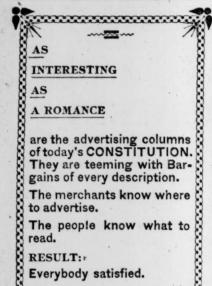
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York-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue, New York-Fifth Avenue hotel news stand. Cincinnati-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street. Washington-Metropolitan hotel.



ATLANTA, GA., May 7, 1893,

Call Congress Together.

The Richmond Dispatch, in advocating an extra session at the earliest possible moment, pithily remarks that a policy of almost any kind is better than no policy at all. It says:

If the president would make it known that he intends soon to convene congress in extra session for the purpose of affording that ody an opportunity to legislate upon the irrency question and the tariff question that rould be something upon which to hang a ope for an improved state of the people's body an opportunity It is true that the administration cannot

boast that it has congress at its back, but it is also true that a policy of almost any kind is better than no policy at all. In other words, if there is to be a

contest the sooner it is begun the sooner it will be ended. To postpone the beginning of it is to postpone the ending, and we cannot perceive that the country or the party is benefited by a delay in calling an extra session of congress. The reasons for calling an extra ses-

sion of congress are more important and more pressing now than they were awhile ago, when the conservative business sentiment of the country agreed that an early meeting of congress for the purpose of outlining the tariff policy was highly desirable. It was arguedand there has been no logical reply to the argument-that until the tariff policy of the new administration was specifically outlined the interests affected and the vast business interests concerned would be subjected to a period of doubt, uncertainty and uneasiness

This meant, of course, and still means. that until the various business interests of the country-mercantile and manufacturing-can have a definite idea of what they are to depend on, they will proceed with a caution calculated to cripple enterprise, retard progress and seriously interfere with prosperity.

To the doubts that have been engendered by the delay in calling congress together has been added the uneasiness caused by the ticklish and doubtful condition of the financial situation. To the reasons that made an early extra session desirable have been added those that make it a necessity.

It is true that the country will survive any contingencies that may result from the failure to call an extra session, but this is because the country possesses immense possibilities. It is not to be denied that the public mind is at this moment in a strained and sensitive condition, and it would be an easy matter for the wrecking element to precipitate a financial convulsion which our business interests would be long in re-

We are not so rash as to say that an extra session would be in the nature of a remedy for the condition of affairs that has been brought on by the policy of discriminating against silver as a money metal, thus giving the gold monopolists a better chance to twist their screws; nor are we sure that it would cure a single evil that appertains to or grows out of the financial legislation that has been placed on the statute books for the benefit of the money power, and against the people. But the fact that congress was in session would go far toward relieving the public mind of the vague fears that have grown out of the attitude of Wall street and the money sharks toward the people's treasury.

The New York Commercial Bulletin, in giving the causes of the present flurry in Wall street, remarks that "the approaching changes in tariff duties had

tendency to hold business in re There is a disposition among manufacturers to produce and among merchants to buy with a rigid regard to the immediate wants of consumption." If the approaching changes in tariff duties had a tendency to hold business in restraint, they still have that tendency, and nothing will remove it but a knowledge of the details that the changes involve.

It is hardly necessary, however, to quote The Commercial Bulletin or any other authority to show that the delay in making changes that are bound to be made has a depressing influence on both business and manufacturing. Merchants do not desire to buy at present prices supplies that they will be able to buy more cheaply after awhile, and manufacturers are hampered not only by the restraint thus put h business, but by the doubt and uncertainty as to the effect the tariff changes will have on their own products.

Couple these things with the financial uncertainty that has been brought about by the practical demonetization of our silver coin, and the result is serious enough to call for an immediate session of congress, so that the representatives of the people may be ready to aid the administration in devising measures to meet any emergency that may arise.

Whatever is to be done should be done without any further delay, so that business can adjust itself to whatever basis is to be established, whether it be good, bad or indifferent.

No Cause for Alarm.

The recent flurry in Wall street affords no cause for alarm to the country generally, and the people of this section and of the state need not be disturbed by the fear that they are to be directly affected by it.

A Wall street fight is sometimes a very bad thing for the whole country. but in this instance it seems that the flurry was nothing more than the swallowing of some of the little sharks by some of the big ones, and the excitement occasioned thereby need not create alarm outside of the circle of those directly interested.

Atlanta is holding her own and makes a better showing than any other southern city. While it is true that money is not easy and that business generally is not as bouyant as it has been, still the matter must be considered by comparlson, and when we find that Atlanta is in a better fix than any other city in the south, and that it is holding its own with any city in the country, we have abundant, reason to feel grateful and to count with assurance of realization on better times in the near future.

Several of our esteemed contemporaries have been kind enough to urge the name of Captain Evan P. Howell in connection with gubernatorial honors next year, and The Irwinton World, in an editorial reproduced on this page, presents the matter in a light where silence on our part may be misconstrued.

The Constitution sincerely appreciates the high compliment conveyed in this suggestion. Its editor-in-chief loves the proud old commonwealth of Georgia and her people, and it is gratifying to him beyond expression to feel that the work of a lifetime receives the kindly recognition of his fellow citizens.

This reward fills the measure of his aspirations and ambitions, and he will either seek nor accept any further endorsement of his course in the shape of any state or federal office. Captain Howell and his co-workers

on The Constitution believe that their best energies are needed now, more than ever, in their present field of work, and they are unwilling to be hampered, trammeled or swerved from the line of duty by any of the personal considerations which too often accompany candidacy for office.

The supreme duty of the hour is to speed the day when every pledge in the democratic party will be redeemedwhen every plank in it will be carried out-when every promise made to the people will be faithfully kept. To accomplish these aims, and strengthen the democracy; preserving the solid and compact organization of the whites of the south so that there will be nothing to menace our political, social and material interests, in the guise of a third party or white republicans, will require sleepless vigilance and untiring effort, and it is no time for democratic journalists to yield to the allurements of office.

The Constitution proposes to stay at the front in this fight until the democratic party redeems every pledge in its platform-until it gives the people every promised reform-until the country is relieved of every burden saddled upon the masses by the monopolists who have grown richer under class legislation, while the poor have steadily grown poorer. It proposes, too, to be more earnest and active than ever in stimulating and aiding every movement that points to the progress and development of Georgia and the south, and promises to carry peace and sunshine to every

fireside. In such labors-labors of love-Captain Howell, and those who share with him the management of The Constitution, will find their highest pleasure, and in the successful fruition of those labors they will find their reward.

It is hoped that this free and frank talk with our friends will cause them to see that the further pressing of the gubernatorial suggestion would possibly embarrass The Constitution in the course it is determined to pursue as a vigorous, fearless and faithful democratic newspaper. With this explanation, and with the further assurance of our warmest appreciation of the friendly and flattering words spoken in our behalf, nothing more need be said.

Evil influences are insidiously at work

ises to have it ruthlessly abrogate its solemn contract with the people. To see that the wreckers are not successful and that the honor of the party is vindicated shall be the mission of The Constitution.

**(経済等に行業院のありてにお音を音が下さる** 

The party's platform is the party's honor!

### New Railway Conditions.

It has doubtess occurred to our thoughtful readers that the cheap electric railway lines now covering the thickly settled sections of the country with their net work will make a great change in transportation, in our mode of life and in the status of city and suburban residence property.

Already, in nearly every city there are more vacant residences than formerly, and it is hard to get tenants without lowering the rents. The explanation is that the cheap and rapid electric railways have made it to the interest of great numbers of people to live in the suburbs and come to the city every morning to attend to their daily Under such conditions it is manifest that there must be a change seriously affecting for the worse city residence property, and, for the better, suburban residence property. It is also apparent that the fight be-

tween electric and steam railways in Connecticut will extend to other states. In Connecticut the steam railways want charters refused to electric railways which parallel their lines, on the ground that it injures their vested rights. In reply the point is made that it has been found that these parallel lines hurt nobody, and as the people moving further out of the cities live cheaper and have more money to spend the steam railways gain in one way what they lose in another. The Hartford Post says: But beyond all this we claim that the steam railroads have no right to interpose the claim of "vested rights" as against the claim of the people for adequate means of rapid suburban transit by which new territory could be opened up for settlement, thereby at the same time greatly increasing property and greatly conducing to cheaper living and the comfort of the people in more moderate circumstances. The people should not have their rights tied down by a great railroad combination paying a great profit and enjoying a practical monopoly. The steam rail-roads cannot afford to hold this position for thes cannot always hold it. Strong as their political influence is now there is sure to come a time when the abuse of it will result n an overturn which will give the railroads no control over legislators and then we may expect laws to run riot in the other direction s they have in the west in some places. e less than reasonable is a short-sighted

policy for the steam roads. Evidently, the electric railways will give us several very difficult problems to solve. Progress always increases our difficulties in one direction, while

### A Gratifying Announcement.

It is with pleasure that The Constitution announces, by authority of General Manager Green and Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick, of the Richmond and Danville system, that an early morning schedule will be put on the Georgia Pacific railroad, beginning next Sunday.

By this schedule, which will make close connection with the second Richmond and Danville vestibule from New York and Washington, which makes its first trip this week, passengers and mail leaving Atlanta by the Georgia Pacific in the morning will reach Birmingham at 1 o'clock, Columbus, Miss., by dark, and Greenville, Miss., by midnight. Connection will be made at Birmingham, and at Mississippi intersections, for points west and south, and passengers leaving Atlanta in the morning will find themselves in New Orleans, to the south, and Memphis, to the west, long before breakfast the day after.

The people along the Georgia Pacific railroad have long been clamoring for a morning train from Atlanta. Heretofore the schedule on that road did not allow passengers to leave Atlanta before 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, the outward schedules being confined between this hour and 11 o'clock at night. The officials of the road have been endeavoring to inaugurate a morning schedule for some time, but found it impossible to do so without a morning connection by the Richmond and Danville from Washington. This has been arranged in the new Richmond and Danville vestibule which will reach Atlanta about 6 o'clock in the morning, and leave before 7 o'clock over the Georgia Pacific, continuing its trip westward to the Mississippi river.

This announcement will be very gratifying to the people along the Georgia Pacific railroad, who, with the people of Atlanta, will fully appreciate the enterprise of the Richmond and Danville management. Atlanta will soon have. by this road, three daily schedules to New York; two of them being vestibuled limited trains, making the trip to New York in twenty-four hours, while the third will be but a little longer.

## An Interesting Series.

Colonel N. J. Hammond's article in this issue, entitled "Is the Constitution of the United States Christian or Pagan?" will be widely read, and will be found full of interest and instruction. Our readers will be glad to learn that this is the first of a series of articles from this distinguished Georgian's pen. The subsequent articles will develop the general purpose and tenor of the series. They should be read in their order as they appear, and our readers will find it pleasant and profitable to follow them to the end.

## His Tongue Was Out.

While the sad accident to the earl of Craven will be regretted, the peculiar details given in the dispatches will attract the attention of the curious. These details are to the effect that the groom of a week was stropping his razor preparatory to shaving when the weapon slipped and, in falling, hit his tongue.

There is only one explanation of this Many of our readers have noted at one time or another that schoolboys when they are learning to write or to whittle have the habit of letting their tongues hang out. Perhaps this was the case with the earl of Craven. But even this explanation doesn't go far enough was hanging out at greater length than ms to be possible with young men raised in our own salubrious clime.

Register for the Water Bond Election. Although the registration books will close next Thursday, only about 1,500 citizens have registered up to date.

There is a general lack of interest in the elction which is to decide the fate of the city water bonds, and yet the matter is of so much importance that a full vote should be polled.

It will take very little time to go and register, and our people should do it without delay. Go and register tomorrow, and not put it off until the last

## Hon. Harvey Johnson.

The numerous friends of this gentleman, in Georgia and elsewhere, will heartily congratulate him upon his appointment as consul at Antwerp. Mr. Johnson has done faithful and

able service for the democracy, and he was one of the earliest and strongest advocates, in this state, of Mr. Cleveland's nomination. He deserved some fitting recognition, and we are gratified to hear of his appointment to this im portant consulship.

The new consul will serve the interests of our government admirably. He is a cultured gentleman, held in the highest esteem by all who know him here, and his merits will win similar favor abroad.

### The Tabernacle Meetings.

The notable religious meetings now occurring at the tabernacle, corner of Edgewood avenue and Ivy street, are worthy of more than local mention. The meetings are under the leadership of Rev. S. M. Martin, a distinguished evangelist whose success has been very marked in other parts of the union where he has labored. He is a frank, fearless, but gentle-spirited gentleman, devoted to the truth of Christ, and his method is unique without sensation. The rapid growth of the congregations, necessitating an early adjournment from the church to larger accommodations, attests the strength and popularity of the preaching done by Evangelist Martn. The whole community is being affected by the strong, pungent and helpful truths he is preaching, and the services promise to grow to great favor and proportions. The coming of this cloquent evangelist presages inestimable results for religion and moral sentiment.

If any of our esteemed Georgia contemp raries think they can popularize the finan-cial ideas and arguments of John Sherman and Ben Harrison in this state, let them go right ahead with the experiment.

The easiest and most profitable way of setting the financial question is to levy a stiff tax, payable in gold, on all incomes over

We see for the first time since the war Georgia newspapers supposed to be demo-cratic peddling out the financial arguments of the John Sherman republicans. Republican arguments are bad enough, but when they are peddled out at second hand, they smell to heaven.

Edifor Cockerffl says that protection is constitutional. But when did it become so? A tariff for revenue only, with an income tax, is the only thing that will satisfy the

The Wall street ffutterers know that some of their members will get hurt in every shuffle. But they go on shuffling all same. It is a clear case of dog eat dog with no mourners at the feast.

Governor McKinley says "the republican party requires no apology." No; what it condemnation, and this is what th people have given it. For that reason the attempt to make John Sherman's financial ideas popular in Georgia is calculated to excite both surprise and indignation.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The New York Sun says: "If it be true that President Diaz has suppressed nearly a hundred newspapers within a week, Mexico is suffering from something worse than the Garzaist rebellion on the Rio Grande. She must be in a state of unrest that carries with it most serious danger to the government. president would certainly not resort to exreme measures against his newspaper adversaries unless he were convinced that he is unable to cope with them in a constitutional way. Under the Mexican constitution the freedom of the press is well guarded, and it can be arbitrarily interfered with only in times of the gravest public peril. The president's extraordinary action is, therefore, unpleasantly significant.

Even the daughters of millionaires have their troubles. A young girl in Hinneap-olis had an allowance of \$3,000. Notwithstanding her scrimping and economies she found it impossible to make both ends meet Month by month she found herself sinking deeper and deeper into debt. Finally her dressmaker began to press her for mone and at length the young woman applied her father for a loan to relieve her temporary embarrassment. The father, who had be-come a millionaire from under-standing business, refused to loan daughter money on a which was her only asset that he not use, was valueless as a collateral, and which, if sold, would not realize a quarter it to as understanding with the dressmaker agreeing to pay her in installments out of her allowance, and not get any more clothes, as she was well provided for, until the debt was aid off. This the girl declined to do, and her father washed his hands of the affaire She however, applied to different relatives and friends, and conefit has been arranged for the unfortunate girl, amateur musicians, readers, tickets \$2, and the proceeds will be de voted toward liquidating the dressmaker's There was a scene in the Baltimore African

Methodiat Episcopal conference the other day when an error in the printed minutes of the conference made one of the committees apparently \$50 short. Dr. James H. A. John insisted that his accounts were correct, and said his honor had been impeached and that he was indignant. "Oh, brother, sit down!" sit down!" said Bishop Gaines. "Nobody doubts your honesty. We don't believe you would take the money. Why, I myself would as soon think of stealing as think you'd steal. And if I was going to steal I wouldn't take less than a million dollars. I would steal like a white man, and take a bank, or a fac-Then I'd divy up with a smart lawyer to get me out of the Colored folks ain't up to that yet. When they steal they take a pig, or a chicken, or some eggs, or an old horse. I know you wouldn't steal, but I want that money looked up, that's all." In a short time the mistake was discovered and matters quieted down

"What a Great Newspaper!"

m The Albany, Ga., Herald. What a great newspaper is The Constitution And when this is said a strong accentuation wants to be placed on the "news," for each day its pages contain a complete resume of A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Lynched. mp of horse adown a sullen glen; Dark forms of stern, unmerciful, masked men;

A clash of arms-a cloven prison door, And a man's cry for mercy! . Then high

The barren fields, dim-outlined in the storm, The swaying of a lifeless human form. And close beside in horror and affright, A widowed woman wailing to the night!

-FRANK L. STANTON. Where It Rups in the Blood. "And you say you're a veteran from Geor-

What command were you in?" "None: veteran by birth!

A gallant Georgia editor says the freckles on the face of the Georgia girl are only little brown dalsies buried in a field of cream.

The Retort Courteons. Quoth Jervey, the solicitor: "Hang Tillman high as hope!" Quoth Tillman-Ben, the governor "Give Jervey lots of rope!"

Editor Cooper has another learned and editorial on "Beet Culture." Give Cooper a pen and a plowstock and ngthy

### Want to Redeem Themselves. see one of the magazines published

good poem this month?"
"Yes; they're trying to compete with the

Editor Triplett observes that Mrs. Potter drove that nail in the woman's building without mashing her thumb, but he wants to bet What a Free Country!

The president to the gov'nor:
"Look out for them Chinese!"
The gov'nor to the president: "Keep in your own yard, please!"

Says The Darlen Gazette: "Joel Chandler Harris is now dashing off some mighty level-headed editorials for The Atlanta Constitu-tion. Joe is a reasoner after our own heart."

John Triplett, of The Thomasville Times, has written to the president to know why his Congressional Record has been stopped. This will give Grover the dry grins. Advice to Office Seekers Don't worry when your cash is slim, Nor hard at Fortune frown,

For if she placed you in the swim
It's ten to one you'd drown! The Georgia Press Association will meet at Macon on Monday, May 15th. H am, the genial snollygoster, will entertain the boys with an evening of his rare and roaring fun.

From 'possums down to rattlesnakes, Old Georgia's still the best; You simply press the button And the rattler does the rest.

What does Mr. Robert Louis Stevenso by that poem of his in Scribner's maga-

zine, beginning:
"Light foot, and tight foot, And green grass spread?" and if his shoes are pinching his toes, why don't he wallow through the magazines in slippers?

Chicago takes a Paderwhisky cocktail every norning before breakfast. Now, will our ge nial friend, Percy Pollard, give us the po-

Practical Poetry. "When Laura smiles, it's summer time," A poet doth express. Would she could smile this way awhile And make our coal bill less!

### An Atlanta Author.

Mrs. Lillian Stiles Webster, who has be-come familiar to the readers of The Consti-tution through her poems of the past three years, will soon leave for a permanent residence in her old home in Ohio. Mrs. Webster has done much excellent poetical work, which has been widely copied and very favorably received. Some of her poems have been set to music. There is a simple beauty in her work which gives it a lasting charm.

Poet Hills in New England.

Mr. L. P. Hills, of Atlanta, is now travel-ing in New England with the Prouty Concert Company, as general humorist. Mr. Hills is making his way before large audiences. He recently called on the venerable Oliver Wendell Holmes, and had an interest-ing chat with him. He says that Holmes still enjoys hearing and telling a joke as well as ever and expressed great interest in the good old state of Georgia, where he says his father used to preach in the days of long ago.

## GOSSIP IN THE STATE.

This is the view the weekly press takes of the "lynch law" question:
"Governor Northen says he is going to put
a stop to lynch law. He can do it if he will a stop to lynch law. He can do it if he will make legal panishments of crime more cer-tain and less tardy. And that is his only method of accomplishing the promised end."

The Brunswick Times has this good word "Brunswick will gladly welcome military companies from all parts of Georgia during the summer, and The Times assures the boys in advance the prettiest aggregation of summer girls on earth."

The Oglethorpe Echo says of south Geor-"South Georgia is claiming the right to furnish the state the next governor. If that section has the best man for the place we will offer no objection."

The Darien Gazette, noting the appointent of Mr. Blizzard as postmaster at Loment of Mr. Blizzard as postmaster at the thair, says:

"Is this thing to be kept up all the summer? However, we hope this Blizzard is a good democrat, and will freeze out no one but the radichl who is now holding down the office."

The Savannah Press, speaking of the back-

wardness of the Ware county farmers to go into a reorganization of the alliance in that "Now, the conservative and sensible fromers do not propose to be made tools again. They would probably be willing to into the alliance again if they had any aurance that it would not be perverted. Be they will demand that assurance first."

The Sparta Ishmaelite puts the state can-

The sparta isnumente purs the state candidates on notice as follows:

"It will be found, when the proper time comes, that Georgia democrats do not favor and do not purpose to perpetuate the demonstization of silver. That is the truth, whether you believe it or not. Candidates for the legislature, for governor and for senator may make a note of it." The Sparta Ishmaelite says there is no use

in talking about administration and anti-ad-ministration candidates for governor of Geor-"The term 'democratic' is the only one that is broad enough to meet the case in so far as the democrats are concerned. The people who are not democratic may call their ticket what they please."

Commenting on the salaries paid our superior court judges, The Cuthbert Liberal-En rior court judges. The Cutnoert Liberal-Enterprise makes a novel proposition:

"The Liberal-Enterprise believes it would be better to pay our judges of the superior court better salaries. But before we do this their number should be reduced fully one-half. One-half the number of judges we now employ could do the work and their salaries be doubled without additional expense to the taxpayers."

### taxpayers. GEORGIA'S NEXT GOVERNOR,

Darlen Gazette: The Hustler, of Rome, Bill Arp" for governor. Well, Bill would make a good governor.

Dahlonega Siguai: Hon A. S. Clay, of Marietta, is favorably spoken of as being a suitable person to make the next race for overnor of Georgia. Darien Gazette: Some of the boys are

Darien Gazette: Some of the boys are bound to elect Steve Clay governor this year. If we were Steve we would certainly call off the boys until next year. Americus Times-Recorder: The Times-Re-corder has started out early to hunt up a

Cherokee popular-he and capa Advance: Steve is able, brillis and capable, and as the che executive of the state would make a govern chief for the whole people and reflect honor upon the state and her institutions.

Boston World: The World's suggestion of Hon. R. G. Mitchell for governor is going the rounds of the state press, and they all say he would make a model governor. We know that and he is the man for the place. South Georgia is entitled to it and Mitchell

is the man. Dahlonega Nugget: We nominate the Hon.

J. W. Robertson, of Habersham county, for
the next governor of Georgia, to succeed

Jackson Herald: The time is too far off yet to make any predictions as to who nominated, but Candler is a good one.

## STILL AFTER BUCK.

Hartwell Sun: Buck be blowed. Buck hould be bounced. Brunswick Times: Oh, when will Buck's

scalp be thrown to the breeze? Let it dang

Darien Gazette: It is a one-sided business and the cry comes from every hole and corner in Georgia—that Boss Buck must go. Sparta Ishmaelite: It is high time Citizen

Buck was being requested to hand in his resignation. Oh, for one day, with Adiai Oglethorpe Echo: Three weeks ago the press

awoke to the fact that Buck, a distasteful partisan, was resting quietly in the political office he held. The said press raised a row. It is now announced that Buck's head is leaning over the basket. The press—what power!

Gibson Record: Boss Buck, when asked it he would endeavor to serve his full term as United States marshal, replied that if the present cold snap continued it would likely kill the fruit crop. He did not seem to realize, however, that he was a decayed plum swinging on a democratic tree.

Dahlonega Nugget: Why don't Secretary Hoke Smith use some of his ponderous fluence with the democratic administration by having Boss Buck bounced? He can de party some real service if he succeeds in moving this offensive partisan from office.

### GOVERNOR PERNNOYER

Kansas City Star: Governor Pennoyer, of Oregon, may be able to take care of his own state without assistance from the nations government, but his record during the past two years would indicate that he beimself needs a guardian or a preceptor in the laws of common courtesy. Chicago Record: Presidential third terms in

office have been discountenanced by the people.

Pennoyer's message suggests that even a governor may remain too long in possession of

New Orleans Picayune: If states' rights have any force and are still to be treated with any regard, it would seem that the Washington government should have waited until some violation of international law had New Orleans Times-Democrat: This was a

very proper, as well as a very spirited at titude for the governor of Oregon to assume in the premises. A sending of such a tele-gram to him in connection with the enforcement of the Geary act was a direct and im pertinent calling in question of his intention to obey the law, and to have the rights of citizens of his state, whether alieu or native, respected. Chicago Herald: Governor Pennover is a

democrat with populist opinions, and when a candidate is always elected, while the republi cans carry the state on other offices. His majority in 1890 was 5,000, while the republicans elected the other candidates by ar average majority of 8,000. He holds office for four years. It may be said of this dispatch ment expressed than in the courtesy of its

## THE INCOME TAX.

Hawkinsville Dispatch: An income tax, payable in gold, would be a capital way to apply the gold theory to the goldbugs.

Dahlonega Nugget: A graduated income settle the financial ques tax will in a measure tion of this country. Bainbridge Democrat: There is more finan-

cial sense in an "income tax" than anything that has been proposed to solve the equal distribution of the burdens of government. Greenesboro Herald-Journal: An income tax neither demagogic or pregnant with an-

and duties in maintaining the general gov-

ernment. Among the coming reforms an in-Greenesboro Herald-Journal: The gold kings who have had the government in a some years go into convulsions at the very mention of an income tax. They have been mention of an income tax. living—duty free and extra government so long that they believe they en inslienable, indestructible right to destructible rights. The latter are entitled to a "few" themselves.

The Georgia Wool Hat: Tariff reform, free coinage of silver, an income tax and financial reform constitute three-fourths or the fundamental principles of the people's party, and, consequently tion of these principles by the will recall and entice back to its folds nine-tenths of the people's party who split off and deserted the democratic party in deoff and deserted the fense of these very truths.

Captain Howell for Governor. From The Irwinton World.

Last week we published a paragraph in The World favoring the name of Evan P. Howell, of Fulton county, for governor of the state of Georgia. Simultaneously did a meader of The Macon Evening News echo our sentiments through the columns of that paper, stating that Mr. Howell "had done more for Georgia than any one man since the war." Whether Captain Howell heads the long list

of enterprising Georgians or not, he certainly stands in the front rank of the large army of men who have steadily pushed Georgia onward until it has become the leading state of the sunny south. On every occasion he has contributed both brains and money for the advancement of our state and for the south, which was in a hopeless condition at the close of the war. For his noble actions in the matter of materially advancing the interests of the state, he has never seen fit to push himself upon the people of Georgia for public favor, neither has he boasted interest manifested by him in the betterment of the condition of Georgia.

Besides being a devoted friend to the interests of the south and to his state, he could always be found struggling for the sucstruction when the bitterest political battles were fought, and when federal soldiers, with glittering bayonets and clattering musketry. stood guarding the ballot box, thus fasulting a defeated country and doubting our honesty and integrity in such matters.

Captain Howell was prominent among the many brave southerners who stood up for our rights and redeemed us from the tyranog throughout the entire south.

Captain Howell, we wish it understood, has manifested no desire to preside over the people of Georgia, nor has he even intimated that he would accept the nomination if tendered him, but when we say he is the man who should next be honored with the governorship of the Empire State of the South, we not only speak for ourselves, but we voice the sentiment of a multitude of people who will show their appreciation of his work at the

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is also in s of this city present.

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VCOME TAX.

R PERNNOYER.

FIER BUCK.

And welcome cords! Tis better fir to fight and lose

Than yield one whit to wretches whose Foul fingers might not loose my shoes From off my feet!
So burn, dear heart, well satisfied

He who would sop when duty speaks

To heed the thraits of guilty sneaks,

Or fear the painthat malice wreaks, Is not his Lord's!

And finds its glory in the grave Before it stoom to play the knave

The heart that wins must yet be brave,

AT THE TEMPLE GATES.

name,
And pure within endure
the blame
And bear the smart.

That 'tis or Him-the Crucified, Who for thy life first bled and died! Nho for thy life Burn on, O Heat!
-SAM W. SMALL.

Bishops Fitzgerald and Haygood are both in Kansas City attending upon the sessions of the board of bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church, south. The board of missions is also in session and Rev. H. C. Morrison, of this city, one of the secretaries, is also

The streets are full of interested talk conthe tabernacle meetings of Evangei-tin and his singer assistant, Professor Easton. They have made a profound impression upon the religious people of the city who have heard them. It is certain that their who have heard them. It is certain that their meetings will grow continuously in power and affectual fruits to the end. Rev. Dr. Williamson and his enthusiastic membership are diligently at work to gather in the harvest of the faithful work done by the leader and a surprising increase of spirituality and strength is promised to the membership of the First Christian church. The prospects are that the tabernucle, with good weather, will be overtabernacle, with good weather, will be over-crowded at all the services set for today.

Rev. Sam Small has three Important serv-

es set for today as follows:
At 11 a. m., he will preach the baccalanreate sermon at Clark university to the grad-nating class of that institution. At 3:30 p. n. he will deliver an evangelistic sermon at acle tent, near Berien church, ou the Hunter street dummy line, where a stir-ring revival meeting is in progress. At 8 p. he will deliver a special sermon for the ights of Honor lodges, at the First Meth-st church. There will be a full attendance the membership of the lodges, with their wives and children, and the musical programme will be of the best order.

"The Southern Methodist" is the name of a new religious weekly that will make its ap-pearance on the 12th instant. It wiss be a live gressive church newspaper, devoted to ormation and instruction of members Methodist Episcopal church, south, and will be edited by Rev. Sam Small. It promises to achieve a distinct place and suc-cess in the periodical literature of the church.

Rev. Dr. Tupper is to take regular engagements upon the lecture platform, and is under good management. His host of friends wish him the most abundant success.

The passage of St. Philip's parish property into diocesan control has excited considerable comment as to the future results and as to how how far the change will have a bearing on the new cathedral project. Some of the parishloners fear that the cathedral, if it is to be built, will be transferred to a point far out on Peachtree on the north side.

A great many of the Baptist ministers and laymen will go from Georgia to Nashville during the present week, to attend the ses-sions of the southern Baptist convention. It is thought that the governor may be among the notables of the body for a day or more.

Dr. Warren A. Candler, of Emory, says: "The revival fire is taking hold almost spontaneously and deeply in Georgia. There are gracious meetings reported from all parts of the state, and some are promising great results in heretofore most unpromising points of the compass."

Dr. W. M. Leftwich, of Nashville, who was in charge of revival services in Mul-berry street Methodist church, Macon, was not supported heartily by those of the mem-bership who thought social sins matters thereupon closed his services and shook the dust of the city from his feet.

The meetings at the tent, beyond Oakland cemetery, conducted by Revs. Stanton and Phillips, are growing in interest every even-ing. From fifty to seventy-five persons are at the altar nightly for prayers and many bright conversions are already reported.

The noonday prayer meetings for business n ought to be generally attended by the glous men of affairs who remain down in during the noon hour. The services brief, but helpful, and it will be a burnas shame if the church people among the tores and offices allow a hundred saloons ach to have a better noonday attendance than this prayer meeting can command. It is held at high noon at the Young Men's bristian Association building.

Captain Robert A. Hemphill was seem lingly happier yesterday over a draft for \$500 to inaugurate the endowment fund of the Decatur Methodist orphans' home than he was over his own birthday.

The meeting of gentlemen to devise ways and means to entertain the Christian Work-ers' convention, at the governor's mansion, came near developing into a spiritual love There was great feeling and Christian fraternity throughout the conference

The Georgia Woman's Christian Temper-Union wisely refused to endorse the in's suffrage plank of the national plat-This was in the exercise of a privilegs that the national body allows to the Subordinate state unions. Theoretically, fe-male suffrage may have much plausibility ommend it, but practically it is a rank

It is expected that Rev. Sam Jones will heard from the present week so that the ll arrangements for the Brisbine park tab-nacie meetings may be arranged for. Mr. es has been having a splendid series of etings at Paducah, Ky., and is now at

There is talk of a central night mission for the benefit of those who have only the night hours for attendance upon religious vices. The matter will be fully canvassed

The Young Men's Saturday Night Club. The Young Men's Saturday Night' Club held regular weekly meeting last night at the Church of Our Father. The affendance was as large as usual.

The programme at the club meetings usually consists principally of debating, particlpated in by members appointed by the president, and by any other members who desire ident, and by any other members who desire to speak on the subject under discussion.

Last night the main feature of the meeting was a lecture by Dr. Theodore Schumann, his subject being "A Brief History of Military Affairs." He treated the subject princingly with reference to Germany, and for nearly an hour he held the close attention of his audience. The accounts of his own experiences in the German army, as well as his entire In the German army, as well as his entire lecture were highly entertaining and instruct-lve, and were greatly enjoyed by those pres-ent.

ent.

The programme for the meeting on next Saturday night consists of a debate on the free silver question. Before the close of the meeting President J. W. Austin extended a cordial invitation to those present and to the public generally to be present on that occasion, and no doubt very many will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear this great question discussed by these young men.

A FEW DEAD MEN.

The Ordeal of Seal.

HE was is hard, the pain if dire.

To him who braves the sinful ire

Asinst his heart!

But he must change by faith the flame

Inp a zeal for Jesus' name. Some dead men are so strangely consti-tuted that they delude themselves with the idea that they are very much alive and there is no getting rid of them.

Colonel Blank belongs to this class. When I met him the other day for the first time in years I could not conceal my surprise.
"Why, Colonel," I stammered out, "I thought—I thought that—'

"That I was dead," interrupted my old friend, finishing my sentence.

It was the truth and I could not deny it Then we had a hearty laugh and the colonel told all about an enterprise which he was trying to get before the public.
Dead!

Dead as the old fellow himself! It was all very plain, as I studied my su-perfluous fellow citizen, that he had no business here, but he didn't know it. Bless

your soul, no! He was under the impres-sion that he was a very live factor in our affairs.

I walked along with my dead companion and listened to his talk. His ideas, his schemes, all had the stamp of death upon them. It was hard to tell why, and yet a man closely in touch with the rushing living tide of human affairs could not help ro-

cognizing the fact that this man was dead.

Yet he looked well and talked well and his movements showed no lack of energy. What was the matter with the man? A generation ago he was at the front in every-thing and he was a leader of men. His physical and mental health seemed unimpaired, but there was something wrong. As far as I could make it out, he did not seem to appreciate or sympathize with any man or idea or movement that had become

prominent since Appomattox.

Behind the age—lost his grip, some will say. Why not call him dead and be done with it? That is what he is—a dead man, but he is going to sit up with us indefi-nitely and show up in the procession when we least expect it.

There is another dead friend of mine skipping along on the other side of the street. He is apparently the bussiest man in Atlanta, but he gets nothing out of his tre-

nendous hustling.
Why? Simply because he is dead—dead as Hector. He deadens everything he touches. People instinctively feel it and the very men who were crowding around him twenty years ago do not see him when he passes by. They have nothing against him. They do not dislike him, but in some mysterious way he has dropped out of their lives and they are not aware of the fact that they run against him a dozen times a day. They don't know that he lives in Atlanta, don't konw what he is doing and don't care. It is pitiful!

This lively dead man has a smiling face and he is as cheery and hopeful as he was in the old days, but all his work comes to nothing and his words are unheeded. We can't bother with dead men simply because they hunt us up and pretend to

Sometimes a dead man gets along fairly

well. I have one in my mind set I write. Ten years ago his intimate friends found out that he had softening of the brain.

That made no difference. He had money and his only rule of life was, "Keep what you have and get what you can." With

you have a rule a man can have a very soft brain and still make his way.

So this estimable citizen placed his money where there was no risk and his capital works for him while he sleeps. Of course his fortune makes him, in a certain sense, prominent and when he says anything it coes for wisdom.

He is undoubtedly a very dead man, but as the money factor is hitched to his car-cass, it takes a long time for people to find

Another dead acquaintance of mine has always been dead. He has gone through the world from his boyhood loving the beautiful, he good and the true and believing that those around him shared his feelings.

He devoted himself to a noble profession and became so bound up in it that he sup-posed others appreciated his work and respected his motive. In his days of prosperity his ready sympathy and help cheered many a sad heart. He thought that all men had his gener-

ous impulses and he laughed at the spectre of poverty, because he felt that the world would never let him suffer.

Reverses came and people treated him as they would any dead man. They forgot they would any dead man. They forgot him. They laughed at his fad, for that was what they called his life work, and spoke scornfully of his ignorance of business

Hunger, sickness and neglect scourged and scattered his family and this poor innocent walks the streets of the great city wondering why every face seems so hard

He does not know that he is dead. It would be altogether different if he gave some sign of life. If he betrayed some very human weakness it would rally friends around him, but here is a colorless, silent, meek sufferer patiently accepting his lot. How can busy people get interested in such a man? How can they pause to think of the debt of sympathy and help that every man owes to his brother?

man owes to his brother?
His case is hopeless. There is no practical side to his nature and his neighbors cannot get in touch with him. They feel in a vague way that he is dead—not of their world, and so they let him alone to starve or go mad as Providence may decree.

Some of the dead people around me are amusing characters. The politicians, preachers, journalists and men of affairs who have been dead for at least a generation, but who are still busy with their plans for the reformation of everything in general are a

The worst of it is that some of these back numbers occasionally induce people to accept their ideas and then there is no end of confusion and trouble. Sometimes it is difficult to draw the line between our

living and dead citizens. It is a great nuisance. Talk about per nicious activity and offensive partisans! There is nothing more pernicious and offensive than a very active dead man who wants the earth and tries to boss every job in spite of the fact that everybody knows that he

WALACE P.-REED.

It seems to me the blue above would pale, The happy song of birds become a sigh, And breezes cease their perfume to exhale, When lips must say goodby.

It seems to me the throngs would cease to move,
And time forget the moments as they fly;
When hearts drawn close by sympathy and

Must say the word goodby.

And yet, above, around, no change I see; The sun shines forth as bright in you blue sky.
And life flows onward to eternity,

E'en while we say goodby.
-LILLIAN STILES WEBSTER. A Card of Thanks.

Editor Constitution—Before leaving Atlanta I wish to express my thanks for the courtesy which I have received from the ladies of this city. Their kindures has not only made my work easy, but won grateful love from one who came among them a stranger, to go away a friend.

MARY LAMSON CLARKE. Noonday prayer meeting at Young Men's Christian Association hall. Every day from 12 to 1 e'clock. COLONEL N. J. HAMMOND

THE CONSTITUTION ATLANTA GA. SUNDAY HAT TO 1838.

Asks if the Constitution of the United States Is Christian or Pagan?

Editor Constitution-When Wendell Phillips denounced the constitution of the United States as "a covenant with the devil and a league with hell," only because it protected league with hell," only because it protected property in slaves, we passed it by as the outburst of an angry abolitionist. But when one of such learning, such plety and such deserved influence as the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hinton decries that constitution from the pulpit, and a carefully revised sketch of that sermon is published in The Wesleyan Christian advector, the organ in this strike of the tian advocate, the organ in this state of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, without criticism or a word of dissent, we may well

be alarmed.

Lest he be misrepresented, the objectionable parts are here quoted from the sketch,

Lest he be misrepresented, the objectionable parts are here quoted from the sketch, viz.:

"The constitution of these United States has a curious history. In reading it no one can tell whether we are a Christian or a pagan nation, for the name of God does not appear in that famous document in any form. When the convention met in Philadelphia in May, 1787, the elements of a fierce infidelity were beginning to rage in France, and were boldly advocated by very able misds. Our success in the revolution of 1776 was attained by French money and men. There was naturally a close sympathy between the two nations. Our victory under Washington and LaFayette had inspired our allies with a daring for freedom which took the most radical form of revolution. These views reacted upon us as a new nation, and there was no small amount of infidelity in our land. Paine, now of infamous memory, was then the most noted political writer of the day, excepting, perhaps, Jefferson, Hamilton and Madison.

The confederation first formed lasted during the war, and for six years later, but it was falling to pleces and the states were rapidly drifting into the Maelstrom of anarchy. A convention was called after hesitation, to revise the articles of confederation. It met in Independence hall, and soon decided to make a new constitution as the old building was too rotten to repair.

"For weeks the discussions proceeded with no visible, tangible results. Discord relgined supreme in the councils of these very eminent men. Total wreck seemed inevitable. In their despair there was one man wise enough to find relief. He was the famous Dr. Franklin, the oldest man in the body, (eighty-four years of age) and he arose to make a motion. Said he: 'Mr. President (George Washington), we have been here for weeks and have done nothing but quarrel—we cannot agree on anything.

"We have had no prayer in this convention, have not recognized our dependence on God. I move that the Rev. Mr. Dutch, of this city, be invited into this convention to offer prayer in ou "The constitution of these United States

tion. Here is the charter of our liberties and their bulwark. I publicly avow my allegiance to this authority, and chiefly because there is so little government in it."

The statements, if all true, seem to be wholly illogical. If the constitution be the work of infidels and wholly Godless, in his opinion, how can he, a minister of the gospel, avow allegiance thereto and call it "the charter of our liberties and their bulwark?" Why did those infidels so readily agree to have prayers? They were not very well "prayed out of their troubles" if they proceeded to make an ungodly constitution.

But are those statements true? Concede But are those statements true? Concede

But are those statements true? Concede that the incident about prayer occurred as stated. Then the picture drawn is his: French infidelity was there dominant; the influence of "Paine, now of infamous memory," and of Girard, who in his will aspersed Christianity, brooded over the convention, and was met by the motion of the Christian, Ben Franklin, for prayer. Of that infidelity in that body there is no evidence except that

alleged "negative evidence."

Now for the facts. It seems safe to say that that incident never occurred. After an acrimonious debate Franklin did propose to have prayers. Madison, a Christian, opposed for special reasons no way wrong, and none was had. Paine was not then in the United States, had been honored by his state and the whole country as a patriot, and had not written the works which made him offensive to Christ ans Franklin had been more directly in contact with French influence than any other member

Girard's will was not written until 1830. As to the college established thereunder, the will provided: "Secondly, I enjoin and require that no ecclesiastic, missionary or mister of any sect whatsoever, shall ever hold o exercise any station or duty in said cellege; nor shall any such person ever be admitted for any purpose, or as a visitor, within the premises appropriated to the purpose of said col lege." Webster did attack that clause as anti lege." Webster did attack that clause as anti-Christian, because of that exclusion of ecclesi-astics, etc., and because as he alleged it limited instruction to pure morality and general benevolence, etc., love of truth, so-briety and industry, "thereby excluding by implication all instruction in the Christian religion," The supreme court said that the Christian religion was a part of the correct Christian religion was a part of the Christian religion was a part of the common law of Pennsylvania, but subject to its constitutional right of freedom of conscience, as had been held by the supreme court of that state. The United States supreme court said:

"So that we are compelled to admit that although Christianity be a part of the common law the state, yet it is so in a qualified sense that its divine origin and truth are admitted, and, therefore, it is not to be maliciously and openly reviled and blasphemed to the annoyance of believers or the injury of the public." But the conclusion jury of the public." But the conclusion unanimously announced was, "We are satisfied that there is nothing in the detise, establishing the college that ished that there is horning in the dense, es-tablishing the college or the regulations and restrictions contained therein, which are inconsistent with the Christian religion, or inconsistent with the Christian religion, of are opposed to any known policy of the state of Pennsylvania." The will was no "invafidated," but sustained, and has been full operation up to this day. There we no question as to whether this was

no question as to whether this was a "Christian nation;" the case turned upon the laws of a single state.

Lastly, the members of the convention were mature men of high position, born and bred here, and their characters were formed free from French infidelity and before we owed anything to France. owed anything to France.

Nor is it true that from the reading of

the constitution none "can tell whether we the constitution none "can tell whether we are a Christian or a pagan nation." In several places it requires oaths. Oaths are invocations of Goo's blessing or vengeance, according to the observance or violation of the assumed duty. Such invocation is demanded of every officer from a bailiff of a state militia district to the president, the complander in chief of the army and accomplander in chief of the army army accomplander in chief of the army army accomplant. state militia district to the president, the commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the country. That requirement is the finishing touch, the capstone of the edifice.

More, in fixing the time allowed for the president to sign bills and thereby make them laws. "Sundays" are by name excepted. Sunday is "a sacred day in memory of Christ's resurrection and of the descent of the Holy Ghost." That constitutional exception recognized and keeps constantly in thought the sanctity of the day which has rested upon it in all Christian minds since sixteen centuries ago Constant minds since sixteen centuries ago Constantine commanded cessation of work "on the

renerable Sunday."

No reason is given by Dr. Hinton for his declaration that none can tell whether this is a pagan or Christian nation, except the "the name of God does not appear in that "the name of God does not appear in that famous document in any form." The name of God does not appear in "Ashington's farewell address, though it is full of the spirit of Christ. God is not named nor any providence directly mentioned in that beautiful book of our Bible, so full of the high and holy courage of Mordecai and Esther. That name is absent from many of the grandest and curest productions of man.

name is absent troil and purest productions of man.

The insertion of God's name therein would The insertion of God's name therein would not have necessarily made it better. William Few and Abraham Baldwin, (who represented Georgia in the convention of 1787) in 1784 and fidelity was powerful on this continent; the others in 1836, after the terrible lessons of the French revolution were known of all men.

The oid articles of confederation of 1777 The old articles of confederation of 1777 concluded with the piois words: "And whereas, it has pleased the Great Governor of the world to incline the hearts of the legislatures we respectively represent in congress to approve of and to authorize us to ratify the said articles of confederation and perpetual union," etc., and yet Dr. Hinton says in ten years it was necessary to "make a new constitution, as the old building was too rotten to repair."

o repair.

The truth is the mention of God in a con-tract between men neither stamps it with plety nor does the failure to mention God make plety nor does the failure to mention God make it implous. The same is true of a contract between states, such as our constitution.

Our forefathers had seen so much evil come from governmental interference with religion that they determined that our general government should have naught to do therewith but to protect every man in his freedom of conscience, which it did by the first amendment. Under it President Madison, in 1811, vetoed the bill chartering a Protestant Episcopal church in Alexandria, Va., and a bill giving a site for a Baptist church in Mississippl, because "it comprises a principle and precedent" a site for a Baptist church in Mississippi, be-cause "it comprises a principle and precedent" at war with that amendment. Perhaps some force may be added to that example by recall-ing the lands in Mississippi had been ceded by Georgia to the general government on the basis of the ordinance of 1787, by which Vir-ginia had ceded the northwestern territory. The thirteenth section of that ordinance be-gan: "And for extending the fundamental principles of covil and religious liberty, which form the basis whereon these republics, their

principles of covil and religious liberty, which form the basis whereon these republics, their laws and constitutions are erected."

This long article has been written not in a spirit of criticism or controversy, but to correct errors of history and conclusions; because those errors tend to destroy the respect and veneration for our constitution, "the charter of our libertles and their bulwark." The diminution of that respect and veneration

14. Manword THE RAILROAD SITUATION.

Hon. N. E. Harris, of Macon, Gives His Opinion of the Situation.

Editor Constitution—I propose to discuss very triefly two questions. First, what is the cause of our present depressed condition of our mitroad property? Second, What is the remain?

1. There is a general business depression throughout the state which began before the irst railroad failure. The low price of cotion, irrational methods of farming, ill adton, irrational methods of farming, ill ad-dised national and state legislation, to say lothing of the necessary reaction consequent on the late boom era, have all contributed to bring about this condition of affairs. The ruliroads, dependent on the public, are the first to suffer in times of general depressions. Feople economize on travel and freight. As our country is comparatively behind in population the income from what may be called necessary travel and freight, is not sufficient tt support the railroads. Travel for luxuries and shipments of luxuries pay the money re-quired for interest on bonds and dividends on stock. Besides one can farm on credit, by goods on credit, or build a house on credit, but rallroad freights and fares demand the cash. So people, beginning to practice economy, stay at home, leave off luxuries and wait for better times. To the railroads, in a state so sparsely settled and so little developed as ours, this enforced economy

means bankruptcy.

I do not think the building of new roads I do not think the building of new roads cuts any great figure in the present deplorable situation. Roads having no competition have shared the common lot. With business in a normal condition there was enough for all. Receipts are off everywhere now—nearly 50 per cent. There may be some few exceptions, but the truth is, do what we may or say what we please, the business is not here today to support even the trunk lines, much less the weak feeders on the crumbs from the tables of the formerly rich and powerful combles of the formerly rich and powerful com-

are in the hands of the receiver.

There is no doubt of the fact that while the misfortunes of the railroads may not have caused the severe crisis in the business affairs of the state, yet these misfortunes have augmented and continued the deplorable condition of affairs. The roads may bine as they will and seek to utilize all their blue as they will and seek to utilize all their resources, recapitalize at lower figures, reor-ganize into new coporations, reduce their fixed charges and start afresh, yet I think that unless the great business interests of the state shall revive and set the wheels of progress to running again, all this will be in

My conclusion is, therefore, that the rail-roads are bankrupt because the business of the country in its depressed condition, does not enable them to earn enough money by serving their patrons, to pay the fixed charges

and running expenses.

2. The remedy, of course, is suggested in the statement of the trouble. A revival in bus-Iness would soon bring flush times to the rallroads. What is necessary to bring this about, however, is too large a question for discussion in this communication. Nevertheless, some facts are indicated from a cursory examination of our business disturbances. In the very panic now upon us, all corporate values have suffered more or less decline. The overthrow of the railroads, suddenly and unexpectedly withdrew from business circles more than one hundred million dollars' worth of property, represented by stocks and bonds which acted as a basis of credit necessary in our mercantile, manufacturing and other similar business lines. If we add to this loss of circulating values the consequent decrease resulting to all corporate property in sympathy with the railroads, we shall find that more than one hundred million dollars additional was swept away from the business people of the state in the short space of two years. While large parts of these stocks and bonds were in the hands of foreign holders, yet the property was here, the operations were confined to the state and the success of the enterprises gave credit and standing to all per-sons engaged in business which required the borrowing of money at home or abroad. How much money, for instance, can any of our people borrow now on corporate stock or corporate bonds of the state, as compared with what they could do four years ago?

The sudden depreciation of such vast values the country of the state of the state of the state of the sudden depreciation of such vast values.

in the state affected necessarily every business enterprise therein, and there can be lit-tle hope of recuperation till there is a res-toration of these values in some way, or a toración or these values in some way, or a substitution of some other articles to take their place in the business world. It is no matter of wonder (and the whole people, there-fore, have felt the constriction, and see little or no prospect of relief in the near future.

or no prospect of relief in the near future.

While the railroads are thus the victims of our collapsed business boom, yet so intimately and peculiarly are they related to the interests of the community at large, that unless they can be rehabilitated, the country as far as I can judge, will continue prostrate. To restore the railroad property restores at once this lost basis of credit to the country, and all corporate interests which suffered from sympathy, would immediately revive.

I make two suggestions: 1. The present tariffs were fixed in the times of great prosperity. They ought to be revised so as to perity. They ought to be revised so as to allow the railroads to earn enough to restore the wasted value of their stocks and boads. These tariffs depress, discourage and destroy all faith. Capitalists at the money centers know that the railroads of the at present rates earn enough money, on the volume of business accessible, to pay interest and dividends on the lowest possible capitalisation. Consequently the bonds and stocks are almost worthless. 2. The entente condisis between the people and the railrosds

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100 pieces choice Silks. Just the things now most in demand.

24-inch Dress Chinas. 24-inch Plaid Chinas. 22inch Plaid Surahs. 24-inch Glaces and Changeables. Not a piece in the entire line worth less than \$1 yd. and many worth very much more. Styles particularly desirable for 'Waists and Dresses. All on the big square counter and choice for 69c yard.

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Two lots, at give away figures.

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Waists.

Small lot navy and black Silk Waists, Jabeau front, to close at \$2.50 each.

Percale Waists, the celebrated "Star" brand, beautifully made and perfect fitting, \$1.25 each.

should be restored. Chairman Trammell may demur and explain as much as he pleases, but every thinking man, except himself, in the state knows that the trend of modern legislation with us since 1877 has been against the railroads. "Taxation and regulation" constitute the burden of woes. No crossroads politician now goes to the legislature without a bill in his pocket, ready drawn, to put some additional burden on them. If he succeeds, his constituents applaud and promote him. If he falls they send him back to try again. Should the people ever learn their real interests they will rise up some day and huri these time serving demagogues, who stir up strife be-tween the citizens and the corporations, into the outer darkness of an avenging public opin-ion—"there shall be weeping and gnashing of teeth." The railroad commission has a great work before it in the handling of this delirate problem. The business of this deli-cate problem. The business of the country in its depressed state will not bear any very serious increase in the cost of transporta-tion, but there is cerfainly something which can be done to save the railroads from abso-lute loss. If they are allowed to prosper the country will soon feel the impulse and a new will soon feel the impulse and a new era of progress will come back to our people.

N. E. HARRIS.

Macon, Ga., May 6th. AN AFTER DINNER SPEECH.

A Brilliant Talk Made at the Recent Banquet

of the Hardware Association. At the recent banquet of the Southern Hardwware Jobbers' Association in Atlanta President J. G. Oglesby, of the Commercial Club, delivered a short talk with such felicitous effest as to call for its publication at the request of the local members of the association.

The address was short, but was so well

put as to be the hit of the evening. The banquet was held on the 25th instant The banquet was held on the 25th instant at the Kimball house. Mr. Oglesby said:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: After the eloquent and earnest welcome extended by Governor Northen and Mayor Goodwin there is no need for further assurance to our visitors that they are in the midst of their friends and the feeling response of the worthy president of your association is all sufficient evidence that you are willing to trust us and that you fully and freely place yourselves in our hands, but belonging with you in the ranks of the merchant, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of extending to you the hearty and friendly greeting of the business men of this city. Your meeting is of special interest to them. Your work is their work; your burdens their affliction and your success their joy. In all your deliberations we are with you in sympathy and spirit and wish you to know and feel that in our hearts and in our homes no limit bounds our hospitality nor our welcome. Although Atlanta is justly known as a city of conventions, there has never before been held in this city a convention with objects more worthy or aims more commendable than those of the Southern Hardware Jobbers' Association.

"We have had too few and cannot have too many such meetings of commercial organizations—made up of men bearing the closest possible relation to all the people, men of strength and influence in every community, men whose helping hands are ever ready to soften sorrow and relieve distress when pestilence blights or fire consumes or flood or storm destroys.

"Since the day that peace through years of bloodshed and destruction lifted the smoke of war from over this fair, sunny land no class of citizens have done more than her merchants in building up the material interests of the south. But the work is not finished, and in the years to come, whether in building the church or supporting the school, lighting the furnace or opening the factory, developing the mine or furrowing the field, the supporting arm of commerce is stretched under all.

"Org at the Kimball house. Mr. Oglesby said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: After the

the supporting arm of commerce is stretched under all.

"Organized to secure closer business relations amongst each other for mutual aid in opposing wrong and defending right, for searching out and applying the fairest business methods, your associations are helpful to all and hurtful to none.

"Representing an occupation founded on honor and integrity, while promoting cooperation, you are engaged in a work the very cornerstone of which is competition.

"To all thoughful minds what a refreshing contrast are these associations and what a monument to the honor of the men who compose them when compared to the trusts and monopolies of this day and time.

"Unitd with no combination to extort or oppress, but the natural agent and ally of producer and consumer, you are their hope and refuge and with their encouragement and support the wholesale and retail merchants' associations of this country will stand at last a bulwark between the demands of any and the necessities of the people.

"Another part of the work of these associations is one of protection—protection without levying a tariff or unjust tribute. Protection in endeavoring to correct irregular and improper practices in trade injurious alike to the merchant and his customer. But around this genial board is not the place nor is this hour the occasion for discussing these trade abuses. Indeed, from the contented faces I see before me this evening I am impressed with the thought that the life and experience of the hardware jobber is one of ease and satisfaction. I imagine that the unscrupulous competitor who annoys his neighbor and robs his customer by selling him a leader at cost and a less known article at an outrageous profit, has not found his way into your line. I hope, too, you are not imposed upon by the shortsighted and greedy manufacturer, who, after taking your order, slips around the corner and sells your trade. I imagine the various delusive prize schemes have not struck you, and that you do not give away a barrel of crockery to sell a keg of pails, being careful all the while to secure in the price of the nails good pay for the cups and saucers; that you collect your bills when due and none of your customers are like the one who bought the bill from my friend Bain. Trade was dull. The fellow had gone through the entire stock and bought something of nearly everything in it, the bill amounting to about \$1,400. He was a genial, innocent sort of a countryman and although Bain is very ugly as you can all readily see, a more generous man with a bigger or better heart never lived. He hated to tembarrass or hurt the feelings of his new customer, but as nothing had been said about pay he felt a little nervous, so approaching the subject gently he said, 'Mr. Smith, I suppose you will want the usual sixty days' time on this bill? "Yes,' said Smith.

"Yes,' said Smith.

"Yes,' said Smith.

"You have some real estate? "Now, Mr. Smith, le will put down in this column your assets. 'How much capital will you put in your business?"

"Not on

"'You have some real estate?

"'Not one acre.'
"'Well, what other property?

"'None.'
"'Worth nothing at all?'

"Worth nothing at the fast fading prophits on an unshipped bill, Donald looking sadily at his customer, said to him, 'Why my friend, you can't make any money without having some to begin with." Well, by jingo, I can't lose any can't

"Well, by Jingo, I can detaining you too long. We are glad to have you with us. I thank you for your attention and propose that we fill our glasses and drink to the health and prosperity of the hardware man. With all his vises he never chisels a customer bolts a contract, but solid and true as steel, he weighs the baby in his scales when life's chapter opens and when our last record is on file, his shovel smooths the sod over our mound. When the scythe of time cuts off his work in this world, may he be rivited to eternal happiness in the world to come."

ATLANTA'S WAY.

The City of Montgomery Pays Tribute to Her Enterprise.

Mr. Walter Howard, the well-known directory publisher, has just issued a handsome directory at Montgomery, Ala. The contract for printing was awarded to C. P. Byrd, the enterprising young publisher, and he has executed the work in such a manner

as to reflect great credit upon himself.

The book contains 500 pages, handsomely printed and well bound, and was delivered complete in two weeks from the time the copy was handed in, thus showing the remarkable facilities which he enjoys for handling large jobs.

Montgomery is to be congratulated upon he remarkable showing she makes in her ne directory.

sion.

An excursion at a greatly reduced rate will be given to Cumberland island, "the queen of the southern isles," Tuesday, May 23d, next. A grand parbecue will be given and an auction sale will be held of the choicest lots on the island. These lots are fifty feet above the sea level and contain some of the handsomest live cak, ash, elm and magnolia groves. Get up your crowds and be ready to go. Watch this paper for further particulars.

A Pungent Interview Upon the Leading Issues of the Day.

He Thinks the People Will Demand the Redemption of Platform Pledges Upon State Bank, Low Tariff and Increased Currency Questions.

In some states there are some favored who seem to be parenuially popular. They have the rare gift of intuitive sympawith the genuine currents of feeling and preference among the people and adapt-ing themselves to this instinctive justice, walk continually in the sunshine of suc-

No more conspicuous example of this happy class can be found in Georgia than the universally known gentleman whose name heads this article and whose familiar fea-

tures adorn it. He is the Hon. Robert U. Hardeman, treasurer of the state of Georgia, whose office in the state capitol is a center, not alone of commonwealth finances, but of agreea-

of commonwealth finances, but of agreeable companionship to thousands of Georgians who come and go about the great building year in and year out.

A Notable Family Name.

Colonel Hardeman comes from one of the famous families of Georgia. It has produced men who have illustrated the brains and patriotism of the native Georgia American in nearly every line of public and progressive endeavor. Some of the best men

President Thomas. He graduated in the class of 1858 with such men as Atticus G. Haygood, now a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, south; I. S. Hopkins, now president of the Georgia School of Technology; John W. Heidt, now presiding elder of the North Atlanta district; W. T. Revill, now editor of The Meriwether Vindicator—and others of scarcely less distinction. After leaving college he merchandised for two years in Covington, but when the day of decision had come to Georgia and she called upon her sons to stand with her against her northern enemies, Mr. Hardeman responded promptly. He joined the Second Georgia battalion, under the leadership of his famous brother, Colonel Thomas Hardeman, and went to Virginia. Later on, upon the organization of the Forty-fifth Georgia regiment, he was transferred to it and served continuous of the Forty-fifth Georgia regiment, he was transferred to it and served continuous of the recommendation of the forty-fifth Georgia regiment, he was transferred to it and served continuous of the recommendation of the forty-fifth Georgia regiment, he was transferred to it and served continuous of the var with the close of the war uncounter the reader.



HON. ROBERT U. HARDEMAN, OF NEWTON

who have for generations followed and flour-Ished in the walks of the distinctive commer of the south, none have been more notable for skill, success and integrity than the Hardemans. In law they have borne off the honors of the fields of jurisprudence with the power and enthusiasm of Templar knights. In legislation they have been commissions to the congressive from county commissions to the congressive from county commissions to the congressional halls of the old and new unions. In public service, whether eleemosynary or philanthropic or patriotic or by preferment through the popular ballot, the Hardemans have always been faithful, able and equal to the demands of their day.

ular ballot, the Hardemans have always been faithful, able and equal to the demands of their day.

The women of this excellent heredity have been equally noble in traits and distinguished in their stations. In school they have shown as brightening stars; in social life they have won the crowns of queenly and unquestioned womanhood; in domestic circles they have exhibted the practical wisdom of their lineage and proven rivals of Cornelia in bringing forth jeweled sons for peaceful life and the mother of the Gracchi in producing soldier spirits for the fields of war. In circles of higher moving the emi-official functions ensuing upon the stations of their liege lords in state and national capitals, the women of the Hardeman blood have been marked for beauty, grace and culture and the sweet snavity of noble character. It is easy to verify these characterizations in any of the elect circles of the state and any of those regions where the family branches have been planted, taken hold and grown to be factors of force and fame.

The Man Himself.

The Man Himself.

"Uncle Bob" is the Georgian's most unctious sobriquet for Colone! Hardeman. Whether the comer into his office be one of the polished and sartorially symmetrical statesmen from the southern cities or a rrude, unselvaged Cincinnatus from the Cherokee provinces, both hail him with a hearty slap upon his broad shoulders and call him "Uncle Bob." And he likes it. He is a sort of daysman between the clay plodder of the Piedmont escarpment and the sand-plunger of the pelagic escarpment. With him it is noblesse obloge either way. He is a man of large, rotund physique, yet so proportioned as to make a figure recalling the ante-bellum days of strong men of generous diet and consequent self-advertisement. He is not yet gray enough to be called old, but he shows the maturity of his years with grace and vigor. Genial always as a Georgia summer day, he glows with good nature, insists upon the abandon of good fellowship and makes you love him and feel glad of the chance. In wit he has few superiors in the state. His fund of anecdote is simply without bottom and his faculty for reminiscences of the richest and most illustrative type is one to be envied. An hour in his presence when he can "turn himself loose," is better than a day at an "old settlers' meeting" or ten sessions of the Georgia Historical Society. In his intercourse with men of affairs he is business all over and that with a big "B" whose insistence gets immediate recognition. Among the people he is an adept in the arts of pleasing, making the humblest auditor about him feel that "Uncle Bob" is one of the common folks himself and nothing precious to any one of them is foreign to him. In the circle of his friends and at home he is the confiding, charming love.

A Little History.

Colonel Hardeman was born in the city

who ever planted and gathered in Georgia, following the first divine and always dignified pursuit of agriculture, were men who bore the name of Hardeman. Among those

splendid majority, since repeated at each election to date.

Colonel Hardeman is a marvel of memory, figures and details of the state's financial affairs and in the office of treasurer has proven himself one of the most capable and efficient servants the commonwealth has ever had. He resides in Oxford, the seat of his alma mater in Newton county, and goes thither every evening, returning on the morning train. He lives in a cosy, ample home just as one enters the village on the morning train. He lives in a cosy, ample home just as one enters the village, and about him spread over a hundred acres of fine land, from which he reaps the rewards of judicious farming. He has in his family his wife and two children—three other children, two sons and a daughter—being happily married and established for being happily married and established for

themselves.

Colonel Hardeman is one of the most stalwart Jeffersonian, dyed-in-the-wool democrats of the state, an acknowledged power in politics, and hence his views bear the weight of close observations and strong true-principled thinking.

What He Thinks of Things.

I found him spread out, as it were, over a ponderous ledger upon an ample table in front of him yesterday, and beguiled him into talking.

"Colonel, what do you think of the

him into talking.

"Colonel, what do you think of the socalled panic in New York?"

"I wish it would break every one of the
fellows concerned in the speculative rings
up there. It is an engineered scheme of
one set of gamblers to freeze out and clean
out the opposing crowd."

"Will it have any visible and immediate
effects here in the south?"

"I do not think it will have any effect
upon the business of the south that can
be appreciated. It may affect a few stock
speculators, but they are so few and far
between, and generally such small operators, that gain or loss with them. makes
very little difference to the general business
of the south."

of the south."

"What caused the grand and lofty tumbline, anyhow?"

"Oh, I think it is simply a panic among the stock brokers who have it in their power to make or unmake each other by juggling the market prices of securities. But at the bottom of the whole situation and the thing that makes all such schemes possible is the fact of the government tampering with the finances of the country. So long as that is the policy of the republic it lies in the power of the goldbugs and money controllers to produce stringencies and panies at their pleasure."

The Government Should Hands Off!

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"What do you mean by saving that the government without bottom and his faculty for reminiscences of the richest and most illustrative type is one to be envied. An hour in his presence when he can "turn himself loose," is better than a day at an "old settlers' meeting" or ten sessions of the Georgia Historical Society. In his intercourse with men of affairs he is business all over and that with a big "B" whose insistence gets immediate recognition. Among the people he is an adept in the arts of pleasing, making the humblest auditor about him feel that "Uncle Bob" is one of the common folks himself and nothing precious to any one of them is foreign to him. In the circle of his friends and at home he is the center of admiration and the magnet of a confiding, charming love.

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THE GOLDSWEET WOLD AND AND ASSESSED

ropular idea of what this government should be."

"You think the result of that temporary policy will always be to repeat disturbed financial conditions?"

"Certainly! Don't you see that they come as often as the money sharks want to make a great sweep of values and scoop profits. They are the controllers of the government basis for money and not the government itself, and hence they can squeeze the government whenever they see it straitened in the treasury and force bonds, which are their shackles by which they hold any government to their demands. It is a plain case of gigantic pawn-brokerage with the government as the applicant at the counter."

Repeal the Ten Per Cent. Tax. Repeal the Ten Per Cent. Tax.

Repeal the Ten Per Cent. Tax.

"As a measure toward stopping that state of affairs, would you favor repealing the tax on state bank issues?"

"I am absolutely in favor of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the issues of state banks. The democratic part declared for that and did right to do so, for in that lies the solution of the financial poverties of the south and west. We need a local and ample currency in these sections. We can be and ought to be independent of Wall street and the east. But as it is there is a small and wealthy region dominating the finances of the whole country and that purely by reason of the wrong financial system of the government."

"Bo you think we could get up an absolutely safe state banking system here in Georgia?"

"There could be an absolutely safe and adequate banking system established in Gergia that would give our people all the refief they could expect from an ample supply of money easily accessible to their just and proper demands. And talking about state banks being safe—do you know how many state banks failed in Georgia prior to 1860?"

"No. How many were there?"

"I can remember the number from 1836

now many state banks tailed in Georgia prior to 1860?"

"No. How many were there?"

"I can remember the number from 1836 to 1860. If there were any before then—1836—I do not recall them. But during those twenty-four years there were but four bank failures in Georgia—the Bank of Darien, the Manufacturers' bank at Columbus, the Bank of Ringgold at Dalton and the old Monroe Railroad bank. That ought to settle this talk about 'wild cat' banks in Georgia—for that is wild cat talk."

Under the General Law.

"How would would realizeds98:

"How would would realizeds98:
"How would you plan for the organization of such state banks?"
"We should have a general law under which they could be chartered, as we now charter other fiduciary institutions of equal importance, and put the banks under a system of regulation, reports, inspections and other protective rules that would guarantee their safety and solvency to the general public."

"Could the creditors, in your judgment, be as well protected, in the event of a failure, as they now are under the national banking law."

"Better, I think. The state could so establish the system as to take charge, by her proper officers, of the assets and stop all scrambling litigation over them, giving time to save all moneys from being fritered away, absorbed in fees for attorneys and receiverships, and give protection and and receiverships, and give protection and payment to all creditors alike. The national banking law only protects the bill holders, and all others must take pot luck as the and all others must take pot luck as the assets may be realized. I am sure we could get a better system than that here in Georgia. It is silly to talk of all the financial brains in the country being in the heads of John Sherman and his crowd. Their brains are busy with finances for their own purposes and the sooner we get rid of them and their schemes, the better it will be for the people of the country."

We Have Ample Assets.

"But do you think there are free as

"But do you think there are free assets enough in Georgia ready to go into banking to give us the needed volume of

local currency?"

"I know there are more than ample free assets for the purpose. The banking system under the general government is based on the wrong idea—that is, upon the sole idea of the integrity of the government itself. The basis of the banks is the government bond, but a United States government bond cannot be sued upon, because the United States government is a sovereignty. Hence, the only security beneath the system is the pure honor of the party in charge of the government. It is the same, practically, with the bonds of the state of Georgia. But, on the other hand, suppose the basis were, in part, here in this city, a bond of the city of Atlanta. I contend that is one of the best securities possible, for you can sue the city upon it and every house, store, rail and shingle in the city is bound for the payment of it. That is a valuable security as long as the city stands, and especially so in the case of Atlanta where you cannot run a debt beyond 7 per cent of the taxable property valuation. I only give you that suggestion as a pointer showing that there are plenty of live, collectable assets in the country, for all banking needs in every locality, if the intelligence of the people could get together and formulate a proper bill. Our home bonds are as good, I think, to issue money on here at home, as they are to borrow other people's money on in New York, Boston and Europe. Besides, such a use of them would make a home market for our securities and we would not be dependent on Wall street and have a heavy financial balance always against us."

"What do think about the free coinage of silver?" "I know there are more than ample

"What do think about the free coinage of

"I am in favor of it. Silver has been "I am in favor of it. Silver has been a money metal from the patriarchal times and most of the dealings of mankind have been in that metal as a measure of exchanges. Even Judas did not sell Christ for thirty pieces of gold—his pay was in silver. We must get rid of the idea that commercial values must determine the money values between gold and silver altogether. It is the nurchasing power and gether. It is the purchasing power and circulating value per consequence of either that must determine their relations. The constitution of the United States recognizes silver and gold as coinage money metals silver and gold as coinage money methis and their purchasing power under free conditions should alone detrmine their ratio of coinage in a great and independent country like this. We are a silver producing nation, but if we permit gold owning countries to defermine the money value of our silver product we shall always be financial serfs to them and rank as a second rate and dependent financial power. Such a position for a country of our vast resources and 70,000,000 of papele is the political absurdity of the age."

resources and 70,000,000 of people is the political absurdity of the age."

No silver Deluge Possible.

"You do not fear, then, that free coinage of silver would flood us with the silver or the world and cause us to be at the mercy of the gold standard countries?"

"The glaring absurdity of that argument is apparent when we remember that we pro-

is apparent when we remember that we pro duce 40 per cent of the silver of the earth; that Europe's only silver is her silver mon-ey, and that we put 11.34 more grains of silver into a dollar than that required by the European standard, and hence Europe's silver money circulating at home at 100 cents would recoin in our free mint at less than 77 cents. The world's annual product of gold is about \$100,000,000, but so much is than 77 cents. The world's annual product of gold is about \$100,000,000, but so much is used in the arts and dentistry as to leave probably less than \$20,000,000 available for the world's supply of money. The world's annual supply of silver is about 121,000,000 ounces, with a billion people of the earth anxious to use it. It is a fact that if we should absorb in this country alone the entire annual product of the silver mines of the world it would require fen years, with our increasing population, to increase our per capita to \$80, the equal of France's, the strongest financial country on the globe. I have here some statistics. Listen to them. Of the world's entire population 160,809. 000 have the single gold standard. Countries having a population of \$31,750,000 have the single silver standard, and countries having a population of \$31,750,000 have the double standard of gold and silver. This shows that one billion, seventy-five million, nine hundred odd thousand of the world's population have either the single silver standard of gold and silver. In the fnee of these figures are the enemies of silver able to maintain their assertions that gold is the money of commerce? When there is an unlimited use of silver as a money metal, then its commedial value becomes its coin value of necessity?"

"Then, you stand for the full and free bimetallic basis as it stood before alver was demanded?"

metallism as defined and fixed in the constitution of the country. The democratic party is pledged to it, and if she does not enact it, I am afraid she will smell 'brinjer' in the next appeal to the people."

The Chicago Platform.

"Just there, since you have said something about the democratic platform, what do you think should be the party's policy with regard to those pledges?"

"They should be carried out to the letter and made into law. Those promises in the Chicago platform are so many solemn pledges to the people and they were the only things in the wide world that we won the election upon. We promised the people that every single jot and tittle of those pledges would be carried out if the democratic party succeeded in getting the president and both branches of congress. Now, if there shall be an endeavor to interpret the platform differently or to go back on any part of it, the people will not stand it. They will demand a rigid carrying out of those promises. We laid the whole bad conditon if the country to the republicans and said that we had never had both branches of congress, and the president for thirty odd years. We told them that if they would deliver the government over to us we would right all those republican misdoings. Their bill of rights, the people decided, was enunciated in the democratic platform, and for us now to evade our promises and go back on the popular expectations will be the sheerest folly that could possibly happen to the party."

Down with the High Tariff.

"How about the tariff reform plank? What is your idea as to it?"

Down with the High Tariff.

"How about the tariff reform plank?
What is your idea as to it?"

"The tariff should be reduced as much as possibly can be done and yet raise the revenue from that source required by the treasury. An income tax will reduce the amount to be exacted from customs very materially and righteously. The people look to us to keep our promise that the tariff shall be for revenue only, not for protection. Every one keep our promise that the tariff shall be for revenue only, not for protection. Every one of our speakers on every stump from Maine to California took up Mr. Cleveland's famous tariff reform message and told the people that the party's policy would be to reform the tariff to a revenue basis pureiy. In other words, would be levied upon iuxuries to the extent of the revenue required and taken off those things necessary for the comfort of the people. The masses demand the redemption of that pledge and that the tariff shall no longer protect men and industries that they may make high prices and unrighteous fortunes from the poor."

Turn the Rascals Out!

"Had you seen the mention that Mr. Clevelender of the protect of the poor."

"Had you seen the mention that Mr. Cleve-land has surned out fewer republican office-holders to date than Harrison had of demo-crats at a corresponding date four years ago? How do you stand on the removal

question?"
"I think he ought to turn out the last mother's son of them. He should wipe out the republican regime without hesitation. There is no use talking about running a government relies the last the state of There is no use talking about running a government policy unless we have men operating it who are in perfect unison with the party responsible for it. Harrison did right to turn the democrats out and now Mr. Cleveland ought to turn every one of the republicans out as fast as he can find good, reliable democrats to take their places. I am one who thinks the democratic party able to furnish competent men for all the offices without so much delay and redtape botheration about it."

Some State Issues. Some State Issues.

"Do you think that the state convict lease question will bob up in the general assembly this fall?"

"No. It will probably be held back until

"No. It will probably be held back until time comes to make arrangements for the disposal of the convicts when the lease expires in 1899. The people, however, have made up their minds that something better must be inaugurated in place of the present system. I am in favor of putting them on public works, roadmaking, etc."
"How about the schools and the demand of the teachers for payment quarterly?"
"Public education is one of the most important subjects now before the people. They are determined to have it and more of it. I have been trying to get the legislature to make arrangements to pay the teachers by the quarter. I think the next general assembly will provide some way to do so. It will require the raising of \$350,000 for one year only. When the fand is once established, then it will continue to be possible to pay the salaries per quarter without tablished, then it will continue to be possible to pay the salaries per quarter without further extra levies. There is no more justice in asking the teachers to teach our children and wait twelve months for their pay than to ask me to wait twelve months for my salary."

Colonel Hardeman, in further conversation, reported the finances of the state in admirable condition. As bank examiner, he found the banks showing more reserves than twelve months ago, less bad paper and a smaller volume of loans—the latter because the becoluse its part of the salary was to be seen the people are living more closely at home

a smaller volume of loans—the latter because the people are living more closely at home and asking less help from the banks. Building and loan associations are all in good condition and few mortgages are be-ing withdrawn for foreclosure.

So closed one of the most entertaining and instructive interviews of my journalistic experience. SAM W. SMALL.

CONDUCTORS GONE TO TOLEDO. The Convention Will Be Invited to Meet in

A carload of conductors left last night over the Western and Atlantic for Toledo, where the international convention will be held this week. Atlanta was chosen as the meeting point for the delegates from the states in this section and they took a car here to go through.

The international convention meets on Tuesday. Over 400 delegates will be present and the visiting conductors and their wives and families will run the attendance up to a thousand.

An invitation will be extended to the convention to meet in Atlanta next year. All the delegates from this section will vote and work for Georgia.

Those who left last night for Toledo were: A carload of conductors left last night

were:

J. J. Garwood and wife, S. C. Stovall
and wife, Zach Martin and wife, A. J.
Slaton and wife, E. H. Aker and wife,
Jim Rowland, Z. T. Terrell and wife, E.
W. Acker, C. A. Armicost, H. E. Smith,
John Humphries, S. C. Gilbert and wife,
Attantic Control Control John Humphries, S. C. Gilbert and wife, Atlanta; A. G. Davids, Central, S. C.; W. H. Simpson, J. W. Gruber, G. A. Greenslade, H. L. Pinkney, Charleston; W. H. Wright, Savannah; J. C. Wages, B. B. Jones, Augusta: O. E. Hughes, J. H. Frazier, F. J. Syfon, P. C. Gaillard and wife, J. H. Bryan, Columbus: George A. Croom, Wayeross; Frank Shafton, Jacksonville.

Jacksonville. The order has some important matters to come up for action at this convention. The organization has always displayed conservatism.

FIREMEN SEE ATLANTA.

They Are the Rainbows and They Hail from

The Rainbows and They Hall from Reading.

The Rainbow Fire Company, of Reading, Pa., came in yesterday from New Orleans on a special train over the Atlanta and West Point. There were seventy in the party. These firemen are members of an ancient organization. They take a trip every year or so and this spring came down south and went direct to New Orleans. On their way back they are stopping over at some of the cities. They were met at the depot by a committee of Atlanta firemen and were shown over the city. Today they will be taken sight-seeing in a systematic way. They will leave tomorrow on the Danville's second section of the vestibule and will run through to Washington.

Little is known of the early bistory of

Washington.

Little is known of the early history of the Rainbows. The company was organized in 1773 by the representative men of Reading when the population of the town was about 500. At the outbreak of the revolutionary war many of the Rainbow fireinen enlisted in the Company of Captain Heister, afterward general, who organized a company at his own expense. In about a company at his own expense. Heister, afterward general, who organized a company at his own expense. In about 1834 the sons of the old firemen took an interest in the Rainbows, built a new engine house and threw new life into the company. The company got its first steam fire engine in 1863, but three years later they sold it to the Rainbows, of Rome. Ga. The Rainbows are representative citizens of the thriving city of Reading. They are accompanied by a famous band, the Ringgold, named in honor of Major Ringgold who was killed in the Mexican war.

A. Morroe Moser is president of the Rainbows.

HOXIB IS FOUND.

An Atlanta Merchant Sees Him in Chattanooga.

THE NEWS CARRIED TO MRS. HOXIE.

She Is Greatly Relieved-Hoxie's Myste rious Disappearance Recalled-Was It Caused by Financial Trouble?

Foul play, nor murder, nor kidnapping, nor incident, nor anwoman, explains the sudden and strange departure from his home and usual haunts of J. W. Hoxie, the merchant, who conducts a large business at the corner of Marietta and Hampton streets.

He went away of his own accord, and for reasons known to perhaps no one but himself. After ten days' absence this explanation comes back to his many anxious friends, but its coming is due to no effort of the missing man. It came by accident, and for all anyone knows against the de sires of Mr. Hoxie, whose disappearance was possessed of such a strong element of mystery as to cause many to believe that there was something wrong about it.

Mr. Hoxie is, or was on Friday, in Chattanooga, Tenn., where, according to the theory of many, formed immediately upon his disappearance, he had gone to look after some real estate interests. Yesterday Mr. Martin, who is the pro-

Yesterday Mr. Martin, who is the proprietor of a grocery store on Foundry street, called on Captain Manley and reported that he had seen Hoxie on the day previous. Mr. Martin had just returned to the city from a business trip to Chattanooga, and it was there that he saw Hoxie.

"I have been reading in the papers of Hoxie's disappearance," said Mr. Martin, "and I supposed he was badly wanted here by his wife and anxious friends. I was therefore very greatly astonished when I met Hoxie on the streets in Chattanooga, yesterday.

yesterday. "I know Hoxie very well, and as soon as I recognized him, I stopped and spoke to him. He was perfectly cool, and didn't seem to think there was anything strange about his departure from the city, or any

seem to think there was anything strange about his departure from the city, or any reason for the sensation his unexplained going away caused. I think he is there looking after some business interests."

Immediately after reaching the city, Mr. Martin informed Mrs. Hoxie of having seen her husband and that lady, who has been terribly distressed since he disappeared, was deeply relieved. She has been in tears almost constantly since he went off, and has imagined all sorts of terrible things as having happened to her husband.

The disappearance of Mr. Hoxie will be remembered by the readers of The Constitution, as it was fully reported in these columns. About ten days ago Mr. Hoxie mysteriously left home, without giving any explanation concerning his departure. The day before he left he had collected quite a sum of money from his customers, and this he took with him. Since his disappearance a receiver has been asked for for his store. He has been in business at his present stand for several years, and it was thought quite prosperous. He owns considerable real estate in the city, and was thought to be solid.



THE GRAND

TWO GREAT MUSICAL FESTIVALS. Thursday, May 11th. Matinee and Night. BY THE CELEBRATED

## New York Symphony Orchestra Artists 65

MR. WALTER DAMROSCH, CONDUCTOR. ----Assisted By----

Mme. Sophi Scalchi, the world renowned contraito; Miss Lillian Elauvait, the handsome and brilliant soprano; Mr. Adolph Brodsky, violinist; Mr. Antone Hekkirg, violoneellist, and others, in a selected programme to suit all classes and taxtes.

Prices-Evening, 25c. 75c, \$1 and \$1.50. Matinee, 25c, 75c and \$1. Sale opens Monday at Miller's.

OPERA HOUSE.

Commencing Thursday, May 4th. Deshon Opera Co.

35-PEOPLE-35. STRONG CHORUS. PRETTY GIRLS.

Headed by the Prince of Comedians, Frank Deshon. Monday Night and Tuesday Matinee, OLLIVETTE.

Season tickets, 8 reserved tickets, \$2.50. Prices-15, 25, 35, and 50 cents. Seats on sale at Miller's. FOR SALE-Pet Stock, Chickens, Eggs.

LANGSHANG EGGS—From one of the purest breeds south for hatching, at \$1 for 13; Address T. & W. Elder, Atlanta, Ga. 2t FOR SALE-Brown Leghorn eggs and fancy pigeons by Louis Bender, 54 West Hunter and 102 Elliott streets, Atlanta, Ga.

FLY SCREENS—When you want them why send to the north when, in fact, the best fly screens in the world are made in Atlanta by Price & Thomas, the job carpenters; repairing and rehanging of old screens a specialty. Telephone 1040. GENTLEMEN'S scarf holders only 5 cents each at A. L. Delkin Co.

EOST.

LOST—On the 4 p. m. dummy from Grant park to city or on Hunter street or Whitehall street, May 4, gold woven wire bracelet, which is discolored with acid. Also with the same a rolled gold scarf pin. \$10 will be paid for delivery of same at 177 Gullatt street.E. W.

LADIES' COLUMN.

Broyles.

WANTED-Ladles' party dresses, ki sloves and everything in your line to dyes or clean at Southern Dye Works, 22 and 2 Walton street; telephone 695. jan 29 30t sun

FINE paper hanging a specialty; fine show room, large stock, polite attention, low prices, at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street. LIGHTNING FREEZERS, Columbia Fly Fans, Gurney Sanitary Refrigerators, Arctic Water Coolers, Lawn Mowers. Best goods; low prices. King Hardware Company. may 7, 3t.

FLY SCREENS—The best fly screen made by Price & Thomas, the job carpenters. Tele phone 1040, corner Thomson and West Hun-ter streets.

streets.

SOLID SILVER thembles only 15 cents at the A. L. Delkin Co., 60 Whitehail street.

UDELL extension and step ladders, swinging stages, sand beliows and paint burners, cheap at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whithail stages.

USEFUL WEDDING PRESENTS at reasonable prices at Lycett's, 83 1-2 Whitehall street, in pretry china, such as A. D. coffees, salads, celeries, Jardinieres, vases, etc., in Royal Worcester, Crown, Derby and Dresden effects. A few choice pleces always on hand and special orders done on very short notice. Monograms, etc., a special feature. Dinnercards and suchre markers painted and lettered at once.

WANTED-mourd

DESIRABLE ROMS with first-class board 20 Church street, I block from Peachtree near Aragon hotel central location, quiet place for transients

BOARD-Persons estring board can obtain same at 51 North Farsyth street. The house has been recently reporated and put in first-class condition. The booms are all large and nicely furnished. The table will be found to be supplied with the best.

BOARDERS WANTED-Pleasant rooms furnished or unfurnished, with or without board, can be obtained by applying at 155 Spring street.

Spring street.

35 WHEAT STREET, one handson furnished room with eicellent table by and home comforts; ares reasonable promptly-paying persons. BOARDERS WANTED Large front room with closets, up stairs or down stairs, in conveniences, close to bisiness, first fare at \$3.50 per week, 27 larkham str

WANTED BOARDERS Delighful rooms with or without board, first-class table and attention attention at 61 North Forsyth street one block of Peachtree street.

WANTED BOARDERS Neely furnished rooms with elegant table board at very low rates; 145 South Pryor street, three blocks from courthouse.

BOARDRES—A desirable front room suit.
able for married couple or sintle gentlemen,
at 48 Garnett street; also table board.

at 48 Garnett street; also table board.

ROOMS AND BOARD—Pleasatt rooms and first-class board near in. Close to Peachire and the Aragon, apply at 8 and 10 West Ellis street.

May 1 West Ellis may 1 west Ellis may 1 west ellis of the couple or two gentlemen with superior table board and all home comfotts at 187 Ivy street.

WANTED BOARDERS—Parties desiring nicely furnished rooms with board can be accommodated by applying at 161 Whitehall street.

BOARDERS—Call at 58 Garnett stree Pleasant rooms. Nice location. Table street of the best. Five minutes walk from

A COUPLE or two young men can secur an elegant front room with splendid talk board and comforts of home near in on next side. K, care Constitution.

BOARD can be obtained at 57 North Fortrade either. Address C. R., this office, syth street. The house has been recently renovated and put in first-class order. The rooms are large and our table supplied with

the best.

WANTED—In private family two gentlemen with references to occupy furnished room with meals, 56 Garnett sreet.

BOARDERS WANTED—Elegant rooms.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous

FOR SALE—Powerful field glass, cost \$30, or \$10. Address P. O. Box 392, Clucin

FOR SALE-Typewriters-second typewriters, almost as good as new, out by the Densmore. Typewriter su all kinds. Densmore, the most mod all kinds. Densmore, the most modern and practical writing machine of the age, together with a beautiful wainut cabinet, \$125. Fif. teen second \*and Remington typewriters, knocked out by the Densmore, cheap. Cail and see them. Typewriter cabinets, oils, peper, carbon paper, stenographic pencils. Send for illustrated catalogue of the world's greatest typewriter. Folger & Girardeau, Y. M. C. A. building.

FOR SALE-No. 2 Caligraph typewriter, used but short time: will sell cheap. Address or call 63 East Eills street.

FINE WALNUT clocks only \$3 each at 69 Whitehall street. A. L. Delkin Co. FOR SALE—One upright piano, good condition, \$175; address J., care Constitution. WHY SHOULD you buy an old style r
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you can get a Gurney Sanitary refrigerate
that will keep sweet and dry a life tim
King Hardware Company. may 7, 3t.

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ters; a bargain. Call early at corner Peachtree street and railroad crossing. FOR SALE—10,000 feet garden hose. Also a lot hose reels. The Brown & King Supply Company, 47 and 49, South Broad street, At anta, Ga.

FOR SALE—5,000 choice tomato plants, 30

cents per hundred; also my house at three choice lots on Gordon street. A. Mathews, West End.

Mathews, West End.

FOR SALE—Three excellent show case two are heavy French plate glass, rough front, silvered frame, seven feet long; of wood frame, square, six-foot case; all in go condition; will be sold cheap. Apply to The S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., No. 661-2 S Broad st.; 77 1-2 Whitehall st. my5 3: FOR SALE—A full line of Herring-Hall Marvin Company's fire and burglar-proof safe, vault doors, depository boxes; also some second-hand safes taken in exchange. Phote 724. Call or address B. F. Smith, 34 West Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. apri 1—6m

MONEY TO LOAN.

I HAVE \$5,000 to loan for a client on city realty. Can also place a limited number com-mercial paper loans. James W. Austia, 45 torney, 69 1-2 Egst Alabama street. \$75,000 TO LOAN in any amount from to \$50,000, on improved real estate in A ta; purchase money notes wanted. G. McKinnon, No. 2 S. Broad st. apr7 thur sun tues

apr7 thur sun tues

MONEY TO LOAN—Short loans made upon
approved paper at reasonable rates without
any delay; established in 1875. J. B. Redwine, 29 E. Alabama street. mar 26-sun-13t

JAMES T. WHITE, 11 Marletta street,
will make loans on Atlanta property cheaper
and more promptly than any one. Money
here.

WANTED—To loan \$10,000 on Atlanta improved real estate at 7 per cent and a commission. Read & Brandon, 141-2 South Broad street.

april 20, 3w.

7 PER CENT—Money to lend on improved Atlanta property. No delay. Rosser & Carter. over Merchants' bank.
feb 7—6m

MONEY to any amount can always be borrowed on real estate in or near Atlanta, by applying to S. Barnett, 337 Equitable building.

novil-dem

IF YOU WANT to borrow money on restate security at reasonable rates apply John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable building. 17 SHORT TIME loans on personal sector good collaterals; reasonable rates, no lay. Apply Room 413, 4th floor, Equilibrium

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved city property; purchase money notes bought. Jno. K. Ottley, cashier, Gould building. \$2,5°) TO LOAN at once on Atlanta property. William C. Hale, 21 North Proc. corner Decatur street.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carnages, Etc. FOR SALE—One 2-horse wagon with horse and harness. Apply to Preston H. Miller, receiver, 62 Peachtree street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A fine combination mare, very gentle, any lady can ride and drive her; also a good open buggy for \$35. Apply at 110 Whitehall Monday.

A CHEAP HORSE for sale. Must be sold Monday. 84 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE or exchange for a good horse, fine phaeton buggy or a fine surrey. Will FOR SALE CHEAP—A fine full leather to phaeton buggy for \$50; also a newly-painte phaeton, very handsome and harness; also a fine surrey. These buggles must be so Monday, as party must leave the city a once. Apply at 110 Whitehall Monday. once. Apply at 110 Whitehall Monday.

FINE Horses just received at W. O. Jone's stable, 39 and 41 South Forsyth street. He don't claim them to be the best and finest ever brought to the city, but to be by large odds the best and finest brought here this season or on the market now. Six pairs matched horses, four fancy combinations addle and harness hourses, gentleman's fine roadstees, family horses; all gentle: city broke not afraid of cars. Come and see.

BEAUTIFUL SPOTTED SHETLAND COLI 2 years old Georgia raised from imported sire and dam, natural pacer, moves well works to cart, gentle to ride, stud. 47 inches high, 300 pounds. A real bargain at \$125, E. B. Benson, Hartwell, Ga. sat sun with

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OIL COLORS, canvas, brushes, palet oils, etc., for your summer sketching trip Lycett's, 83 1-2 Whitehall street. Speattention given to mail orders. China colwater color papers, pastels always on heat bottom prices. Write for prices. SUMMER RESORTS.

COLUTTA Springs, Loughridge, Ga., ope May 1st, I have a commodious hotel near 1 spring and am prepared to accommodate also thirty boarders, during the spring and sur mer. For terms address J. M. Gregor Loughridge, Ga.

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WANT blinds of cheap fo SALES prepaid of over \$20, New Yor WANTH tal to ma Salary, S Al refer 339, St. J WANT clerks, et good pos such help will gual particular may7-4t s WEST

WANTE remium (lishing Ho Tenn. NOTIC education ination at lie school June 12,

ers. All A. I. Bra april30-7t-WANTEI SALESM salesm has no equipeling the glds line. Jackson st apri 30-3 \$300, TO in your co tlers enclo tisers' Bur apri 52t WANTE man to we enced and ary no obj wood act as supered works pla desires sit Address La may 4 6t

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LIFE EN policies be sedell, 3 FOR SA Building a Building a Address B FOR SA 6925 each bearing 8 1500 five improved 600 fire in Titles per avenue.

WARTED-BANK

ars WANTED Pleasant rooms or unfurnished, with or without be obtained by applying at 135 et.
AT STREIT, one handsomelyroom with eicellent table beard
comforts; ates reasonable to
ying persons.
BES WANTED Large front rooms,
s, up stairs or dwn stairs, modern
ses, close to business, first-class,
oper week, 27 Jarkham street.

D BOARDERS Delighful rooms, ithout board, first-class table and ttention at 61 North Forsyth strees of Peachtree street.

D BOARDERS—Nicely furnished the elegant table board at very 145 South Pryor street, three blocks

AND BOARD—Pleasant room suitarried couple or single gentlemen, ett street; also table board.

AND BOARD—Pleasant rooms and board near in. Close o Peachtree may roun up west Ellis may roun uns wed thur FLY FURNISHED rooms for received on the superior and all home comforts at 187

BOARDERS—Parties desiring ished rooms with board can be ded by applying at 161 Whitehall RS-Call at 58 Garnett street. rooms. Nice location? Table ser-e best. Five minutes walk from

are constituted at 57 North For-r. Address C. R., this office.

The house has been recently and put in first-class order. The large and our table supplied with

E-Powerful field glass, cost \$30 ddress P. O. Box 302, Cincin

A. L. Delkin Co.

LE—One upright plane, good concaddress J., care Constitution. E-One upright plane, good conraddress J., care Constitution.

OULD you buy an old style rehat emits such a bad odor when
t a Gurney Sanitary refrigerator
keep sweet and dry a lifetime,
ware Company.

E-A good ice box, also two counreain. Call early at corner of
treet and rallroad crossing.

E-10,000 feet garden hose. Also
reels. The Brown & King Supply
7 and 49 South Broad street, At-

hundred; also my house and the lots on Gordon street. A. B. Vest End.

Vest End.

LE—Three excellent show cases; eavy French plate glass, round-red frame, seven feet long; one square, six-foot case; all in good will be sold cheap. Apply to The Dental Mfz. Co., No. 6612 8, 771-2 Whitehall st. my5 3t

also place a limited number com-er loans. James W. Austin, at-1-2 East Alabama street. D LOAN in any amount from \$500 on improved real estate in Atlanse money notes wanted. G. M. No. 2 S. Broad st. sun tues

TO LOAN—Short loans made upon aper at reasonable rates without established in 1875, J. B. Red-Alabama street, mar 26-sun-13t. WHITE, 11 Marietta street, cans on Atlanta property cheaper promptly than any one. Money

ENT-Money to lend on improved roperty. No delay. Rosser & Merchants' bank. any amount can always be borrow-state in or near Atlanta, by apply-rnett, 537 Equitable building.

WANT to borrow money on real ity at reasonable rates apply to ion, 411 Equitable building. 17 IME loans on personal security, laterals; reasonable rates, no de-Room 413, 4th floor. Equitable

O LOAN-On improved city prop-ise money notes bought. Jno. K. ier, Gould building. O LOAN at once on Atlants Villam C. Hafe, 21 North Pryor, tur street.

or exchange for a good horse, a buggy or a fine surrey. Will CHEAP—A fine full leather top gy for \$50; also a newly-painted by fundsome and harness; also y. These buggles must be sold party must leave the city at at 110 Whitehall Monday.

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on the market now. Six pairs
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y horses; all gentle: city broke;
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Springs, Loughridge, Ga., opens ave a commodious hotel near the marger of the prepared to accommodate about ers, during the spring and sunterms address J. M. Gregory, Ga.

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Chichester's English Pennyroyal
and Brand), are the best, sate,
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"Relief for Ladies," in latter by
At druggists, Chichester Chapter
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thursersun

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WANTED Traveling salesmen, or have
fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Co., Lynchburg,
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SALARY or commission to agents to handle
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Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works
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LADY made \$38 last week selling "Long's Solid Mucliage Pencil." Why not you? Ad-dress C. A. Long, manufacturer, 334 Dear-born street, Chicago, Ill. WANTED—Ladies make \$3 per day writing, mailing and folding circulars for us at home. Reply with stamped envelope. Box 83 Ladies Society Blossom Co., South Bend, Ind.

Ladies wishing to make \$20 to \$30 week-ly, by writing for me at home, reply with stamped envelope, Miss Myra A. Gordon, Joilet, III.

WANTED—A good cook without a family, must come well recommended. Apply at once, 386 W. Peachtree street.

LADY WANTED—To act as state agent for the famous Hazeline, a positive cure for all female diseases. Ten days' treatment free. Address Dr. Douglas & Co., South Bend, Ind., L. S. A. may 5-15t

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LIFE ENDOWMENT and Tontine Insurance policies bought, loans made on same. Charles Scidell, 31-2 Whitehall street, Atlants, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male

AN EXPERT offers his services to architects or contractors to make estimates or superintend the construction of buildings, bridges, etc. Understands drawings, specifications and contracts; twenty years' practical experience; best of reference, office work preferred. Address D. M. Henney, Athens, Ca. WANTED-A few hours work daily, by an

experienced stenographer and typewriter. Terms reasonable, first-class references. Address Thomas, Care Constitution. WOOD TURNER wishes employment; address Turner, this office.

WANTED—Position by a competent book-teeper after the 15th instant. Best references. I. F., care Constitution.

may 7-3t sun tues thur

may 7-3t sun tues thur

WANTED—A position with a wholesale shoe house, ten years' experience in business; can control some trade. Best of references and recommendations, unquestionable habits, intagrity, etc., single, age 27; very attentive to business. Address Joseph, 174 Alexander street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Set books to keep by good penman, thorough accountant and bookkeeper. Satisfaction guaranteed. Good references. Address Bookkeeper, Box 545, Atlanta.

WANTED—A position by a stenographer and

WANTED—A position by a stenographer and typewriter who has had several years' experience. Am sober, industrious, hard-working and faithful and will give my employer entire satisfaction. Address "Franklin." 43 1-2 East Alabama street, city. aprl 30—7t

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. A VIRGINIA LADY with experience desires position as teacher. Will teach the usual English braches, music, vocal and instrumental, on plano and organ, stenography and typewriting. Can furnish best testimonials. Address Miss Belle Williams, Bartamaville, New Kent Co., Va. my5 fri sun SITUATION as salesman or cashier, competent; can make herself useful with needle as well; address C, care Constitution.

WANTED—By a lady with experience, a position as housekeeper, companion or nurse to invalid. Can give references. Address M. F., 117 Loyd street.

WANTED—By young lady graduate, position as governess or teacher in art department. Best of testimonials. Address E. Carroll, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—By a lady and daughter three or four connecting unfurnished rooms in city, or small cottage. E. M. P., care Constitution.

WANTED—Miscellaneous. A VIRGINIA LADY with experience de

WANTED MONDAY-Purchaser for im-

WANTED MONDAY—Purchaser for improved property on Forest avenue, corner lot, 50x100 feet. If you want a bargain address Owner, Constitution office.

WANTED—Cash customers for sash and doors. If you want bargains call on us. F. W. Hart & Sash and Door Co.

WANTED—To trade two pair mules, wagons and harness for real estate, improved or vacant; address B, or apply 40 Marietta street.

WANTED-Old gold and silver. A. L. Del-kin & Co., 69 Whitehall street. I PAY highest prices for confederate money and confederate postage stamps. Charles D. Barker, 90 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

and confederate postage stamps. Charles D. Barker, 90 South Forsyth street. Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—A good second-hand safe for cash. Call at 11 North Pryor street.

CONTRACTORS, builders and owners of property get McNeal's prices on paints, oils and painters' supplies before buying.

WILL EXCHANGE PEACHTREE street lot for renting property, or will sell on long time and moderate cash payment. G. G., care Constitution.

I DESIRE to form a business connection with an established house; can control shipments of fifty cars or more of flour permonth; will be in Atlanta second week in May. Reference given. Address G. W. Henderson, Columbia, Mo. my thur sun

WANTED—Two hound dogs trained to track escaped convicts. W. H. Henderson, Sibley, Ga apr28 3t fri sun tues wk

"Injumpjuoo Ajudias suojusquam on one print of the columbia of

Delkin Co.

WANTED-Ladies Kid Gloves cleaned 15 to 25 cents per pair. Fine dresses and everything in ladies clothes. Southern Dye and Cleaning Works, 22 and 24 Waiton street. Telephone 695.

WANTET-Agents.

AGENTS' everywhere to sell merchants' adyertising signs in 100 lots. White letter signs, etc. We manufacture. Taylor sign Company, Cincinnati. WANTED-Agents and consumers to send

WANTED—Agents and consumers to send 55 cents for suit Creole mull underwear, weighs 3 ounces; will stop a steam engine, strong, healthy and durable. Address Creole Mull Underwear Company, room 20, 32 1-2 South Broad street.

WANTED—Reliable special, district and local agents all over Georgia to represent the Brooklyn Life Insurance Company of New York. Liberal cash commission contracts to right parties. Address Quillian Brothers, general agents for Georgia, Cartersville, Ga.

may 6—5t

AGENTS WANTED—General agents self-

may 6-5t

AGENTS WANTED-General agents selfing new articles to dealers; exclusive territory, no competition, no capital required, 200
to 300 per cent profit. Columbia Chemical
Co., 397 Sedgwick st., Chicago, Ill.
apri6 8t sun wed

WANTED—Two general and two special agents for Georgia and Alabama by an active and popular life insurance company. Also one solicitor for city. Top contracts to good men. S. Stein, Manager, 25 Gould building. april 3 dri sun

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SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S BUSINESS Coffege and School of Shorthand, Kiser building, by far the largest, as well as the most elegantly furnished business college in the southern states. Nearly 200 students have entered within the last ninety days. Large illustrated catalogue free.

FULNITURE.

FURNITURE—Closing out my entire stock at factory cost. M. Haverty, cheapest furniture man in the south, 77 Whitehall and 64 South Broad street.

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FURNITURE—A fine lot of dining tables
which I will sell at your own price. M.
Haverty, 77 Whitehall and 64 South Broad

FURNITURE, new and second hand, six suits furniture, seven pieces, \$10 each; oak suits, six pieces, \$15 up; hall racks, \$5 and up; ward robes \$5 and up; springs, new, \$1 and up; mattresses new, \$1.50 and up. Other household and office goods all cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad street.

FURNITURE—A fine lot of hatracks which must be closed out at once regardless of cost. M. Haverty, 77 Whitehall and 64 South Broad street.

GURNEY SANITARY refrigerators. Nothing like them ever made before. New method of construction. Entirely free from bad odors; can be kept sweet and clean for 20 years; low price. King Hardware Comapny.

May 7, 3t.

CARPETS stores and reason well.

CARPETS, stoves and ranges, refrigerators, office desks, new and second hand, gas and oil stoves, a nice line of new spring mattresses, pillows, etc., cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad street.

FURNITURE—Bedroom suits at 10 per cent below cost. Baby carriages at cost. M. Haverty, 77 Whitehall and 64 South Broad. BARGAINS \$100 side board, \$30; \$80 side board, \$20; \$85 folding bed, \$45; \$150 chamber sult, \$50. Used short while. P. H. Snook & Son.

Snook & Son.

\$10 BUYS a side board, walnut, marble, cost \$50, \$15 buys a secretary roll top, cost \$30, \$12 buys a sofa, folds and makes a nice before cost \$35. A nice oak side board, three drawers, one lined, only \$12.50. Household and office goods all cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 38 South Broad street.

FURNITURE—The biggest bargains in the city for the month of May. Parlor suits a speciality. M. Haverty, cheapest furniture man south, 77 Whiteball and 64 South Broad

FOR SALE-Furniture of 5-room cottage, complete for housekeeping; everything new, low rent, modern improvements, fine neighborhood, near in, one block from electric cars, good garden and fruit. Address Cosey Cottage, care Constitution. ENTIRE HOUSEHOL Drumishing for sale at a bargain, consisting of piano, parlor suits, dining, bedroom and kitchen furniture and carpets. Cail at 140 Crew street, city.

RICYCLES

MONARCH BICYCLES are the best. See them and be convinced. Bar-Lock Type-writer office. 28 1-2 Whitehall street. BEFORE BUYING a bicycle it will be to your interest to examine the Monarch, at Bar-Lock Typewriter office, 28 1-2 Whitehall MONARCH BICYCLES are light, graceful and beautifully finished. See them at Bar-Lock Typewriter office, 28 1-2 Whitehall street. WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

2604 PRAIRIE AVENUE, Chicago, choice accommodations, reasonable terms in private house; select neighborhood, convenient to L. C. A. A. and cable lines. References exchanged; correspondence solicited. hanged; correspon april 2-8t sun.

WORLD'S FAIR Chicago, the Columbian WORLD'S FAIR Chicago, the Columbian hotels and cottages now open for guests. Corner Cottage Grove and South Chicago arenues and Seventy-first street. Unobstructed view of exposition grounds. Brick and stone buildings, within four minutes ride of exposition by cable cars passing hotels. Twenty minutes to heart of city by three lines. Rooms single or in suite—handsomely furnished. Cottages for families or parties—Commodious parlors, reading billiard and smoking rooms; diuling room seating 500. Telegraph, telephone, bureau of information and all facilities, guests met by our own wagonettes—European or American plan. Rooms \$10 and upwards per week. For particulars address C. Bradlee Hunt. manager 7036 Cottage Grove avenue Chicago. General office 172 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE—An established and incorporated plumber's and mill supply business in Savannah, Ga., together with stock, store furniture and fixtures and good will. Splendid opportunity for practical man; satisfactory reasons for selling. Correspondence solicted for those meaning business. Address W. L. Wilson, president, Box 144, Savannah, Ga. may 7, sun, wed.

Ga. may 7, sun, wed.

\$200 YIELDS \$45 weekly. Unusually profitable investment. Rowe's Infallible Handicapping system eastern races. Second successful year. Subscribers all parts United States and Canada; references; safe, conservative, practical. Profits returned each week. For prospectus 1893 address C. D. Rowe, Postoffice box 127, Brooklyn, N. Y. may 7, 3t—sun, tue, thurs.

BETWEEN \$250 and \$300 cash will buy a small stock of groceries and fixtures in good

small stock of groceries and fixtures in good neighborhood, reason for selling want to leave city. Address for 4 days D. W., care Constitution.

SALE OF ICE FACTORY at Montecume.

Ga. The Artesian Ice factory, a five-ton daily out-pat will be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder at 10 o'clock Tuesday, the 16th instant. J. C. Ellington, president. may7-2t sun

the highest bidder at 10 o'clock Tuesday, the 16th instant. J. C. Ellington, president. may7-2t sun

FOR SALE cheap for cash the best stand in the city. A rare chance for such a place. Address Stand, Constitution office.

AN ACCEPTABLE man who will furnish \$900 for 8 months to start a first-class nice business can get a half interest. Business will pay \$15,000 in a few years. Address "Liberality." care Constitution office.

I HAVE a rare bargain for the person or firm that has a stock of notions, they goods or general merchandise willch they will exchange for city lot of 50x100, each at the low price of \$12 per lot. Write or call on P. Morrisoa, real estate and loan agent, 47 East Hunter store in this city, doing an annual business of \$10,000; a rare chance for the right party; location a No. 1. Must have at least \$900 to \$1,000 cash. Salisfactory reasons given for selling. Address, for three days only, Millinery, Constitution office.

COMPETENT LADY or gentleman with \$500 can control sale of valuable specific in Georgia. Address 470 Monon block, Chicagomay 7, sun, mon.

FOR SALE—Bakery doing an elegant business and paying handsomely. Proprietor desirous of retiring and will sell cheap. Address Rakery, 107 Marietta street.

may 3—wed fri sun

I DESIRE to form a business connection with an established house. Can control shirments of fifty carrs or more of four per mont. Will be in Atlanta second week in May. Reference given. Address G. W. Henderson, Coumbla. Mo.

PERSONAL.

ALL PARTIES Indebted to P. H. Snook a control shirments of fifty carrs or more of four per mont. Will be in Atlanta second week in May. Reference given. Address G. W. Henderson, Coumbla. Mo.

PERSONAL.

ALL PARTIES Indebted to P. H. Snook Son are requested to call and settle. sun-mor YOU'LL FIND the new school of photogra-phy at 56 1-2 Whitehall street. Begin with the class tomorrow. Complete course only

the class tomorrow. Complete course only \$10.

GOOD PAINTERS ready to do all kinds of work at reasonable prices. Headquarters at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

If UNMARRIED send address for largest and best matrimonial paper on earth; business conducted privately; established 1883. Helping Hand, Chicago. may 7,4t-sun.

WE INVITE you to call and examine the Monarch blcycle; we are sure they will please you. Bar-Lock Typewriter office, 28 1.2 Whitehall street.

PRIOE & THOMAS, the job carpenters, are making the best fly screens in the United States; rehanging and repairing of old screens a specialty; corner Thompson and West Hunter streets. (Pittman's old stand).

SEND US a postal and we will call ard make

SEND US a postal and we will call ard make you an estimate on your sash, doors blinds and inside trimmings. F. W. Hart, Sash & Door Co.

THE BEST cuff holder on earth only 25 cents per pair. A. L. Delkin Co., 69 Whitehali

M'NEAL superintends and does a general house-painting business, furnisher reliable painters by the day; lead and oll at reason-able prices, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

STENOGRAPHIC work executed quickly, neatly and accurately. Typewriting and copying at reasonable rates. Mrs. Scott, 71 North Pryor. Y. M. C. A. building.

WILL BUILD 7-room 2-story house, two verandas for \$1,200, reception hall ind parlor in hard wood. Come and see plans and houses like it finished.6. H. Holliday Lumber Co. 160 West Peters street; telephone 508. MARRY-If you want a husband or wife, rich or poor, send 2-cent stamp for matrimo-nial paper; thousands have married through our introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, Chi-

OUR CHARGES for storage on household goods are about one-half of what any other party in the city charge. Reade Transfer and Storage Company, 45 Marietta steet. 4t PERSONAL Married ladies seni 10 cents and know my infallible remedy. No medi-cine. No deception. Address Ladies' Tollet Emporium, Louisville, Ky.

ATTENTION LADIES!—"Emma' bust developer will enlarge your bust 5 inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instruction 2c. or 24-page illustrated catalogue 6c. by mail. Emma Tollet Bazar, Boston, Mass. apr16 11t sun

SAVE YOUR CLOTHES by having them dved or cleaned at the Southern Dye Works 22 and 24 Walton street; telephote 605; work is perfect and will please you. YOUR CLOTHES-Ladies and men's gar ments of all kinds, kid gloves, rugs and dra peries at Southern Dye House, 22 and 2 Walton street; telephone 695; gcods look lik new. Clean and dye everything. jan 29 300 sun

How to make others love and obey you; book 10 cents. Secret of gaining or reducing flesh free. National Inst., A. C., Chicago. mrch 12-sun

TONTIO! TONTIO! For men only, Greatest and most successful developer and restorer known. Price, \$2. Guaranteed. Stamp for circulars. Strictly confidential. Dr. H. F. Miller. 241 Wabash ave., Chicago. dec4 26t sun

CASH paid for old gold, Julius R. Watts & Co., 57 Whitehall street. apr 3 m

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Geneses Riagara Falls, forty miles away. INSTRUCTION.

BANJO, MANDOLIN (AND GUITAR.—
Miss Mable McLerrin, the noted bajoist, from Thomasville, will be prepared the 15th of this month to teach pupils on banjo, mandolin and guitar in this city. Miss McLerrin will give to her students her undivided attention during lesson hours; will teach each student strictly the notes, chords and to read music; \$10 session. Those desirous of music will please call this week, 191 Peachtres street, as her time is limited in the city.

ONLY INSTITUTION of its kind in the south. The new school of photography, \$61.2 Whitehall street. Complete course only \$10.

\$10.

LESSONS in china painting, oil and water color, at Lycett's Art School, 83 1-2 Whitehall street. Reduced prices for the summer months. Especial attention given pupils desirous of teaching. Colors, models, brushes, etc., furnished free to pupils, Number of lessons optional. lessons optional.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLY SCREENS made and put in by Price & Thomas, the job carpenters; repairing and rehanging of old screens a specialty; corner West Hunter and Thomson streets. Telephone 1040.

FINE WATCH repairing. A. L. Delkin Co., 60 Whitehall street.

SASH, DOORS and blinds cheap to cash trade. Call and see us next week. F. W. Hart Sash & Door Co.

PRICE & THOMAS, office and store fitting, fly screen work a specialty; 62 West Hunter street, corner of Thomason (Pittman's old stand). Telephone 1046.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT-Small bouse, papered, gas and water; good neighborhood; one-half block from car line; near in. M. Mauck. 23 East Hunter street. may 4 4t.

FOR RENT-O-room house, gas and water, excellent neighborhood; W. H. Clark, 15 Mills avenue.

FOR RENT-New 4-room cottage, 12 West Baker, between Luckie and Marietta street.

H. L. McKee, 26 Cone street.

FOR RENT-7-room house at 35 Poplar street, two blocks from postoffice. Apply at 71 North Forsyth street.

FOR RENT-2-story 6-room house, 506 Edge wood avenue, \$20 per month. E. M.

FOR RETN-A furnished 10-room house to one without children who will board family occupying; good location, modern conveniences delightful summer home; address T. O. care Constitution

FOR RENT-A large, front south room, in nice neighborhood, private family, 165 Forest avenue.

or suits to gentlemen or couples, 28 Wheat st.

FOR RENT-Two rooms, one large unfurnished room, suitable for one person, will rent together or separately. 84 Luckie street.

ROOMS-Newly papered rooms in a pleasant cottage with all the conveniences; will rent cheap if taken immediately, either furnished or unfurnished; 389 Courtland avenue,

ROOMS PAPERED cheap, largest stock of wall paper in city; go see McNeal's parlor wall paper departments, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

COMFORTABLE, well furnished rooms to rent, with private family; all conveniences, block from Peachtree street. Address Incog, care Constitution.

FOR RENT-Handsomely furnished front FURNISHED ROOMS-Nicely furnished rooms to rent, modern improvements, hot and cold water and gas. 20 Luckie street.

FOR RENT-Nicely furnished room in private family at 88 lvy street.

ROOMS-Furnished or Unfurnished. SEVERAL VERY pleasant rooms to rent furnished or unfurnished, 97 South Pryor st. FOR RENT-Pleasant front rooms, furnished or unfurnished in private family for rent, reasonable at 101 Spring.

ROOMS-Unfurnished.

FOR RENT—Three connecting, unfurnished rooms in good neighborhood, with gas, water and bath, suitable for light househeeping, for \$11 per mouth, at 50 Powers street.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

A DESK in a well lighted, cool, clean office in the Grant building for rent to a quiet gen-tleman at \$3 per month. Address P. O. Box 250.

FOR RENT-Fifth floor of the Fitten building, corner Broad and Marietta streets; two magnificently lighted halls; will lease cheap. Apply Room 402. Kiser Building.

No. 225.

5-room cottage, gas and water, Forest avenue, \$15.

Furnished 4-room bouse, all conveniences, north side, very close in, for summer, \$28.

New pretty, 6-room cottage, very conveniently located, in West End, \$15.

S-room house, large lot, garden and stable, on electric line, two miles out, \$25.

New 3-room cottage, west side, \$10.

New 5-room cottage, west side, \$10.

New 5-room cottage, west side, \$15.

S-room hotel, furnished, one block of passengen depot; good will and furniture for sale. Call.

New 26-room hotel, north side, on car line, fully furnished with boarders. Call.

Very nice 10-room house and stable, Whitehall street, fine location, \$60.

Very handsome residence, large lot and stable, every convenience, Whitehall street, \$50.

Superior retail store, Decatur street, \$40.

New brick store, Mitchell street good stand

I HAVE a beautiful level lot 50x190 on Washington street east front, on which I am willing to build a house to suit purchaser. Payments same. M. A. Smith, Sol Peters street. may 7-lm s o d

FOR SALE—A new house on paved street, sidewalks, etc. entirely on installments if desired; also two 6-room houses to rent cheap, Owner, 154 Mills street.

FORCED SALE—Two nice lots on Pulliam st., graded ready to build; great sacrifice. Apply A. S. Talley, 2 S. Broad. my 4 fris un FOR SALE—S. room bouse, beautiful lot. FOR SALE—8-room house, beautiful lot, south side, easty terms, at a sacrifice; other property for part payment; 791-2 Decatur street.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

THRE-ROOM COTTAGE new and good corner lot near Air-Line shops, must be sold at once, either for cash or installments. Address Owner, box 203, City.

TO HOME SEEKERS—Beautiful lots on St Charles avenue, the prettiest street in the portheastern part of the city; all nicely TO HOME SEEKERS—Beautiful lots on St. Charles avenue, the pretitiest street in the northeastern part of the city; all nicely graded, and 200 feet deep, to an alley; street curbed and lined with double row of shade trees; sewer, electric light, gas and three convenient electric car lines; rapidly filling with fine residences; hames built for right parties on easy terms; pitces moderate; take Ponce de Leon cars and examine the street; also, for sale, fine shaded lots on Boulevard and Jackson street. Haskins & Averill, 41 N. Broad street.

ST. CHARLES AVENUE-Handsomely fin ished 8-room house, all modern conveniences, for \$5,000; one 7-room house for \$3,500; both new. Haskins & Averill, 41 N. Broad street.

for \$3,000; one 7-room house for \$3,500; both new. Haskins & Averill, 41 N. Broad street.

JACKSON STREET—Best part, 62 feet front with shade, only \$2,800. Haskins & Averill, 41 North Broad street.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a beautiful home with all modern improvements; house of ten acres, exclusive of lavatories, pantries, closets, laundry, furnace; handsomely finished in natural wood, frescoing, tiling, etc. Lot 115x200 feet on a corner, servants' house, fowlhouse, stable, choice fruits and excellen garden growing. Many fine trees and beautiful flowers. This is one of the few choice houses offered for sale in the city; second door from Peachtree, Ponce de Leon avenue, and consent to both Peachtree and West Peachtree electric cars; surrounded by the handsomest homes in Atlanta, and in one of the finest neingboorhoods. Will make easy terms. Call and see the property, or address 22 Kimball street.

FOR SALE—9-room house, new, nicely papered, cabinet mantels, lot 50x300; also three vacant addoming lots 50x300 each just outside.

pered, cabinet mantels, lot 50x300; also three vacant adjoining lots,50x300 eact, just outside city limits; all for \$4,250, as owner must leave city, several desirable houses north side and at Decatur cheap, and easy trms. H. H. Jackson, 47 Broed street.

FOR SALE—One of the best built houses in Atlanta, handsomely fluished, every convenience, large lot, stable, servant's house, garden, fruits. Only one door from Peachtree and near two car lines. Will sell cheap and make easy terms. Address P. O. Box, 633, city.

CLOSE in improved property, on Mitchell and Magnolla streets. Terms accommodating. Bargain. Constitution office.

THE BEST BARGAIN on the

THE BEST BARGAIN on the market. Look at this: Seventy-six nicely located lots, each lot 40x170 feet on good streets, alley in the rear of each lot; nothing as cheap on the market. If you want to make money come in and let us show you this. Call early Monday. Key & Krouse. 20 North Pryor street, Kimball house.

FOR RENT-Rooms furnished or unfurnished, single or connecting. Very convenient. No. 20 Cooper street.

\$1,500, NICE SUMMER HOME, possession given at once, good 5-room house, 8 acres fronting W. and A. railroad, oak grove, good water, schools and churches, 3 minutes' walk of depot and postoffice. \$500 eash, balance on long time. Address P. Y. D., Smyrna, Ga.

Ga.

FOR SALE—14 alores between Angler's Spring road and Ponce de Leon avenue extension. First-class property, commandingly situated, capable of great enhancement. Cheapest acreage about Atlanta and biggest bargain. W. W. Lamdin, 201-2 East Alabama street.

SUBURBAN ACREAGE—We have one piece of 8 acres in Edgewood, near Inman Park, close to new electric car line, which we will of 8 acres in Edgewood, near Inmau Park, close to new electric car line, which we will sell cheap for cash or part cash and will take improved city property in exchange for balance. Address Marion, care Constitution.

balance. Address Marion, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Lot on Merritts avenue, 65x185 feet to alley. Adjoins my residence, southeast corner Merritts avenue and Pledmont avenue. Brick side-walks, paved street and gas, water and sewer pipes all laid. Terms easy. Apply to Porter King, room 503 Equitable building.

FOR SALE—Superior built house, 217 Jackson street, 8 rooms, no contract work; new, modern, all conveniences; hard oil finish; richly papered; beautifully shaded lot; neighborhood unexceptional; easy terms. Owner.

march 3—3m

STOCK FOR SALE—I offer for sale at a bargain on my ranch at Genoa

STOCK FOR SALE—I offer for sale at a bargain on my ranch at Genoa Texas, situated on the International railroad, fifteen miles south of the city of Houston, 1,000 head of horses, consisting of mare and colts. Ones, twos and three-year-old horses and fillies, in quantities to suit purchasers, averaging in prices from \$12 to \$40. Also some fine stallions, Norman, Cydesdale, Leviathan, Morgans, etc. and a lob of jacks and jennies; together with several thousand head of stock cattle. For further information apply to me at Galveston, Tex., or J. O. Ross, at Genoa. John H. Burnett.

FOR SALE—\$3,500 buys a nice, new 7-room house, gas, 'cold and hot water, lot 45x145, east front, one block out of mile circle; locality unsurpassed, electric car line, and the cheapest and best home on the market. Terms only \$500 cash, balance \$35 per month. This is a bargain. W. J. Mallard, Jr., 509 Equitable building.

FOR SALE—Homes on Capitol avenue.
Homes on Washington street.
Homes on Crew street.
Homes on Peachtree street.
Homes on on Boulevard street.

Homes on on Boulevard street.

Homes on Jackson street.

Homes on East Harris street.

Homes anywhere you want them; can make terms to suit all classes of buyers.

Cheap for cash, or you can pay monthly just about what they would rent for.

If you want a home come up and see W.

J. Mallard. Jr., 509 Equitable building.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION. AUCTION. At West End Thursday, May 11th at 3:30 p. m. This property is located on West End avenue and Wellborn street, elegant homes are built in front of part of it, every lot is level, nicely sodded by blue grass and clover, no better place can be selected for a home, or for renting than this, especially for party of moderate means, the terms are only 1-3 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months, with 8 per cent interest. Call and get plats and go out and examine the property and attend the sale. Take Walker street cars at 3 o'clock. Key & Krouse, 20 North Pryor street, Kimball house. WEST END PROPERTY AT AUCTION—We will sell at public outery on the premises, Thursday, Mayth 11 at 3:30 o'clock, sharp, twenty nicely located lots, as per plat at our office on West End avenue, Welborn street and Greensferry avenue, Welborn street and Greensferry avenue, West End. This property is located only one block from Park street Methodist church, and three blocks of the Babtist church and the public school, directly on the electric car line, with a number of elegant residences in front of it. Every lot lies well and in a locality where it is bound to enhance in value in the near future. Call and get a plat and attend sale. Terms 1-3 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months with 8 per cent interest. Take Walker street car at 2:30 and 3 o'clock. Key & Krouse, 20 North Pryor street, Kimball house.

FOR SALE-Machinery. FOR SALE-NEW MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—NEW MACHINERY.

1 2-horse power "Willard" vertical engine.
1 16-horse power, swing by 6 bed, "Reed" screw cutting engine inthe.
1 11-horse power, swing by 5 bed, "Reed" screw cutting engine lathe.
1 11-horse power, swing by 5 bed, "Reed" screw cutting engine lathe.
1 13-horse power, swing by 4 bed, "Reed" screw cutting engine lathe.
1 13-horse power, swing by 5 bed, "Barnes" screw cutting foot power lathe.
1 13-horse power, swing by 5 bed, "Barnes" screw cutting foot power lathe.
2 1-horse power, swing by 3 bed, "Barnes" screw cutting foot power lathe.
Assortment of Barnes hand and level feed, and hand and power feed drill presses from 20 to 34.
1 38 improved band saw, iron table.
Assortment of foot power wood working turning lathes and tennon machines.
Assortment of hand power circular, rip and cross-cut sawing machines. The Brown & King Supoly Company, 47 and 49 South Broad street, Allanta, 63.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MACHINERY.
1 2-spindle Rowley & Hermance wood working sharper.
1 36 re-saw.
1 railway cut-off saw, iron frame.
1 tennon machine.
1 26 Goodell & Waters surfacer and matcher.

matcher.
Also various other metal and wood working machines.
Write for prices. The Brown & King Supply Company, 47 and 49 Seems Rroad street, Atlanta Ga.

FOR SALE-Real Estate. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No. 14 North Pryer Street, Kimball House

Entrance

WOODVILLE—Beautiful grove, lots 00x164 to alley, right on car line and in good neighborhood, for \$300, \$20 cash and \$10 a monta. In two years these lots will easily double in value. W. M. Scott & Co.

rative. W. M. Scott & Co.

CENTRAL—On Loyd street, 83 1-3x165; one and a haif blocks from carshed, one block from courthouse and chamber of commerce. This is the largest near in vacant lot that can be had and will go to \$500 a foot inside 12 months. Price \$300 from foot. Will take small properties for part payment, balance easy. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—Beautiful, level, half-acre lots on good street, one block from electric line for \$700; only small cash payment required, balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

JACKSON STREET—Some very choice properties on this street, among them the "gem" vacant lot of the street, at very low prices. Come and see us. W. M. Scott & Co.

EXCHANGE—Small house and good lot in splendid renting locality to exchange for better place, either improved or vacant. Price \$1,800. W. M. Scott & Co. Price \$1,800. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST PINE STREET—That elegant lot on southeast corner of Pine and Williams, 50x120, with all improvements down in froit, worth \$50 a foot, but if taken at once will sell for \$2.100. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—Lovely little home of 5 rooms, nicely furnished throughout, on beautiful lot, 50x210, high and level, sidewalks and curbing down, stable and carriage house, etc., only half block from Gordon street electric cars, in splendid neighborhood. \$2.750, only \$300 cash and \$25 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

\$300 cash and \$25 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

WESTWOOD PARK—Beautiful grove lots on the electric line, 105x200, for \$1,000, on easy payments. Take Walker street electric cars. W. M. Scott & Co.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—One of the choicest lots on the hill, 50x175, for \$2,100. W. M. Scott & Co.

MORRISON AVENUE—The only vacant lot in the block. 50x197 to 15-foot alley. \$1,000. W. M. Scott & Co.

WASHINGTON STREET—Beautiful, corner lot, 54x200, for \$2,500. W. M. Scott & Co.

LUCKIE STREET—Good 6-room house, lot 50x130 to alley. \$3,000, \$300 cash and \$25 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street.

7-ROOM HOUSE and fine, large shady lot, 55x200, on Gordon street, which is the Peachtree of West End; belgian block, gas, curbing, sidewalk all down and paid for; now is your time to get a choice Gordon street home, worth \$4,500, on easy terms, for \$3,750. 4-ROOM HOUSE, hall and bathroom, house nicely papered, has gas and water, lot 57 feet front on Woodward atenue, near Windsor street, which is near in and in a good neighborhood. If you want a nice little home and can pay \$500 cash and \$20 per month write or call on me soon. I have a plum for you in this and no mistake. Only \$2,000. In this and no mistake. Only \$2,000.

HANDSOME HOME on fine high lot, having 55 feet front on a choice paved street, near in, the house has 9 nice large rooms, besides bathroom, butler's pantry and cedar closet, also closets in every bathroom, hall stairway and 6 rooms are nicely papered, in fact it is a lovely modern styled home, which I sell you on very easy terms and at the price of \$8,000.

MONEY to loan at 6, 7 and 8 per cent. 5-R. H., HALL and bathroom, on a beautiful high lot 48 1-2x158 to 10-foot alley; house is new, on Houston street, near the Boulevard; terms very easy; small cash payment, balance monthly. Property cheap at \$3,500; this week for \$3,000.

for \$3,000.

A NICE vacant lot on Hampton street that is easily worth \$500; I will sell this week for 1-2 cash, balance easy, at the low price of \$250; see!

THERE is no place like home, especially when it is in West End, where society is the best, air is the freshest, water is the puresh and prices the lowest, if you come to headquarters for bargains, which is 47 East Hunter street. Yours truly, D. Morrison.

Hunter street. Yours truly. D. Morrison.

6.R. H., 105 Davis st., \$17.

8.R. H., 221 S. Forsyth st., g. and w., \$38.

6.R. H., 46 E. Hunter st., g. and w., \$37.

10-R. H., Trinity ave., g. and w., \$35.

10-R. H., Rawson st., g. and w., \$35.

10-R. H. Rawson st., g. and w., \$30.

6.r. h., 16 Windsor street, g. and w., \$25.

4.R. H. 67 Grant st., \$12.85.

Call and see our list. D. Morrison, 47 E.

Hunter st.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, 12 West

Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Telephone 225.

phone 225.

ferry road, near electric cars, \$200 per acre.

Choice vacant lot 100x100, Pulliam st., near Vassar, \$1,600.

Choice vacant lot, Houston street, near Boulevard, 50x200, \$1,500.

New 4-room house, lot 50x100, Waterhouse street, \$1,750; easy terms.

6-room house, lot 42x140, street improvements down, Stonewall street, near Walker, \$2,600.

Small store and four rooms, 985 Marietta Small store and four rooms, 985 Marletta street; good place for small business, \$1,100.

5-room house, gas, water, street improvements down and paid for, corner lot.

Forest avenue, beautiful lot and superb neighborhood, \$2,700.

New 5-room house and servants' house, near Whitehall street, a real bargain, \$5,000.

Very nice store and 5-room house, good stand for business, \$2,400.

Nice 3-room cottage, fine garden, room for another cottage, near Fair street school, \$1,250.

Vacant and improved property, West End.

streets. \$65 per acre for 40 acres Peachtree road, near Peachtree park. \$1,200 two new, 3-room houses will rent for \$15 per month. \$1,400, 4-room house near Fair street school.

school.
If you want to make money attend the sale at West End Thursday, May 11th.
\$60 per front foot, beautiful lot on Boulevard.
Forest avenue, elegant new home, only \$1.750 cash required, balance easy.
\$4.500 elegant home on Pulliam street, 8 rooms. \$1,600, elevated Georgia avenue lot, corner.
Don't forget the auction sale at West End
Thursday, May 11th. Call for plat.
\$1,000 will buy nice, shaded Houston street \$600 will buy Connally street lot near elec-

WANTED-Ladies to write at home. Enclose stamped envelope. Bertha Benz, secretary, South Bend, Ind. may 7-180t

LADIES CAN MAKE \$25 weekly by doing writing for us at their homes; reply with stamped envelope. Ware Sisters Toilet Co., South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—Reliable men in every county in the United States to distribute circulars at \$5 per thousand. Address with stamp National Advertising and Information Bureau, Box 1173, Chicago, Ill. may 7-7:

WANTED—We want to secure a good representative in every town and village in middle and south Georgia to assist us in handling the fruit and melon crop. Will make it interesting to the right parties. Write at once to the Fruit and Produce Commission Company, Atlanta, Ga. may 7-2w, wk it WANTED—A wood worker on light work, also helper in the paint shop. Jackson G. Smith, Barnesville, Ga.

TWO ACTIVE young men with one thousand dollars each to accept third interest each in sale staple goods; investigation invited. Address Refinery, care Constitution.

WANTED—Two good caurassers for the

HELP WANTED-Male

WANTED—Active gentleman or lady to travel, good salary and expenses to proper party. Apply 441 Equitable building, Atlanta, Ga.

Ga.

IF YOU WANT a good position, call or write us. Four placed last week. We are patronized by Atlanta's best business men, as the number of applicants we place in good positions will show. We have been established since February 1, 1892, and owing to the phenemenal success with which we have met, our continuance is a certainty. Southern Bureau, 701-2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

reau, 70.1-2 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—To see or correspond with all who wish to enter government civil service departments. Stanford Daley, 54 North Forgyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

FIRST-CLASS stenographers, bookkeepers, drummers clerks, collectors, etc. Will be furnished you on application, free, by Southern Bureau, 70.1-2 Peachtree street.

WANTED-A good carriage blacksmith, one who can do general repairing, also helper in paint shop. Summers Buggy Co., Barnes-

WANTED-Reliable men in every county in

WANTED-Two good canvassers for the ity. Salary or tommission. 131 Spring

wanted—Four young men. Hermanent positions to right parties. Aply 117 White-hall street. WANTED-At once, a blacksmith for general repair work. Address J. A. Luncford, Inman, Ga. WANTED-Active man for office in neigh-

WANTED—Active man for office in neighboring city; good salary, interest in business; reference and \$500 cash required. Apoly 441 Equitable building.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Good solicitors, big inducements offered. Graybill & Davis, P. O. Box 466, Atlanta.

WANTED—A wood worker on light work; also helpers in the paint shop. Jackson G. Smith, Barnesville, Ga.

WANTED—A band of three or four good musicians to furnish music at Warm Springs the coming season. Address Charles I. Davis, Warm Springs, Ga. my7-2t sun tus

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring positions in Texas are invited to address "The Texas Business Bureau." J. W. Hudnall, manager, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—Granite cutters. Address Steward Stone Co., Columbia, S. C.

WANTED—You to buy your sash, doors and

WANTED-You to buy your sash, doors and blinds of W. F. Hart Sash and Door Co., cheap for cash

SALESMEN-Energetic men wanted. Free prepaid outfit. One of our agents has earned over \$20,000 in five years. P. O. Box 1871, New York.

over \$20,000 in five years. P. O. Box 13:1, New York.

WANTED—Energetic man with \$600 capital to manage branch office for manufacturer. Salary, \$1,200 and commission; must have Al references. Address Manufacturer, Box \$39, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Bookkeepers, stenographers, clerks, etc., of practical experience desirous of good positions, and business firms needing such help, to address E. A. Glover, manager, employment department of Draughon's Consolidated Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn. If not prepared, take a full course in the above college and the president will guarantee a good position. Write for particulars. (Mention this paper) may'-4t sun

WEST POINT, GA—The annual election WEST POINT, GA.—The annual election

WEST POINT, 6A.—The annual election of teachers for the public schools will be held on the first Monday, 5th day of June, next. One superintendent, male, salary, \$1,200; one male teacher, salary, \$700; four female teachers, salaries, \$400 each. Applicants will be examined on Friday before in public school building. John D. Johnson, secretary of board. may 7, 2t, sun.

WANTED—Men to handle a book that has not seen its best day. "Character Sketches." WANTED—Men to handle a book that has not seen its best day. "Character Sketches." by Dr. George A. Lofton. Now running in its 90,000. It is the freshest, newest and best book on the American market. We are offering a handsome gold watch for a very small number of books sold. It is the most liberal premium offer ever made. One agent in Thomas county, Georgia, reports 140 copies of the book sold in sixteen days, another in Jasper county, Georgia, reports afteen orders in one day's canvass. The outfit only costs 75 cents. Write at once for particulars of the premium offer. Address Southwestern Publishing House, 155 Spruce street, Nashville, Tenn. 3t-sun

NOTICE TO TEACHERS-The board of NOTICE TO TEACHERS—In the control of Glynn county will hold an examination and election of teachers for the public schools of Brunswick, Ga., on Monday, June 12, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock, a. m. The number of schools for white children is three, preparatory grammar, and high, with the total of fourteen teachers. The number of

tal of fourteen teachers. The number of schools for colored children is two, preparat-ry and grammar, with the total of eight teach-ers. All applicants must appear in person. A. I. Branham, secretary of the board. april30-7t-sun WANTED-Every insurance agent and business man to write for our fortune-maker plans-life endowment, etc. Regular banansas. Best on earth and-largest pay. Mention paper and state experience. The Agency Co., No. 8 Union Square, New York.

SALESMAN WANTED—For a novelty which has no equal on the continent as a seller, being the most unique article known. Good side line. Alton Manufacturing Co., 231 East Jackson street, Chicago, Ill. aprl 30—3t sun

\$300 TO BE paid for distributing circulars in your county by our big advertisers. Hustlers enclose stamp for above work. Advertisers' Bureau, 68 Broadway, New York. WANTED-By Montag Bros, a competant man to work city trade. None but an experi-enced and a guaranteed man need apply. Sal-ary no object, if the right man applies. WANTED—Thoroughly competent all-round wood suchinery man. Also has had experience as superentendent electric light and waterworks plant in construction and operation, desires situation. Best of references given. Address Lock Box 85, Cedartown, Ga. may 4 6t

WANTED-One gentleman and one lady first-class solicitors, salary and commission. Room 508 Equitable building. may 2-6t

Science 31-2 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—10 shares Southern Mutual
Bulking and Loan stock, dated August, '89.
Address B. L. S., 171 Woodward avenue.

FOR SALE—Three purcahse money notes of
\$025 each, due in one, two and three years,
bearing 8 per cent interest from April 11,
1833. Given for deferred payments on Atlanta
improved central real estate covered by \$1.
600 fire insurance which expires July 8, 1895.
Titles perfect. J. T. Warnock, 129 Courtland
avenue,

FOR RENT—New 7-room house, gas, good water, stable, carriage house, only \$20; apply 185 Forest avenue.

FOR RENT—For the summer beautiful Peachtree street home furnished throughout, only \$65. Warren Howard, real estate and renting agent, 52 Marietta street.

FOR RENT-By owner elegant new brick house, one block from Peachtree street. Win. G. Haynes, 17 East Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Five-room house No. 61 Pulliam street. Enquire at 67 Pulliam street.

FOREST AVENUE, No. 262, a very desirable home, in a very desirable neighborhood. Thomas Peters, 272 Forest avenue.

wood arenue, \$20 per month. E. M. Mitchell, Grant building.

FOR RENT-Pleasant cottage, moderate rent. 215 Ivy street, corner of Harris, gas and water. John M. Graham, 179 Ivy street, or capitol.

capitol.

FOR RENT-Six-room cottage on Highland avenue on electric car line. Enquire at No. 7 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT-One cottage and one two story residence with all modern improvements, oppliste Crew street school; apply 111 Crew street.

delightful summer home; address T. O. care Constitution,

FOR RENT-4-room cottage, nicely furnished exceedingly cheap during absence through summer. Only \$15 per month. Call Monday, the 8th, 22 Broyles street.

FOR RENT-4-room cottage 142 Crew street, water, gas. bathroom, modern improvements; apply to Mrs. Smith, 208 Fulton street, between Crew and Capitol avenue.

FOR RENT-7-room house, with all modern conveniences, at 260 Ivy street. Apply Gress Lumber Company's office.

may 3-3t wed fri sun

FOR RENT-House, six rooms and kitchen.

FOR RENT-House, six rooms and kitchen, Fair street, between Loyd and Pryor, near in and cheap. E. A. Werner, Georgia railroad thurs sun.

and cheap. E. A. Werner, Georgia railroad thurs sun.

FOR RENT-New seven-room house, with gas and water, 139 East Fair street, \$35 per month. Apply to Frank M. Potts, 9 Crew street.

May 5-7t

FOR RENT-On Crumley street, one door from Pryor, an elegant six-room, 2-story house, with bathroom, water service, all modern improvements, newly papered. House now occupied by Mr. Liebman. Will be ready for occupancy by May 20th. Apply for terms to 409 South Pryor street, near by, or to P. J. Moran, Constitution office.

may 3-

FOR RENT—A very handsome front room, second floor, on Alabama street, with small room attached, and is choice in every respect. Over Maddox-Rucker Banking Company; apply to R. F. Maddox.

FOR RENT—One room, sultable for office, in Maddox & Rucker Banking Company's building, 32 1-2 West Alabama street. Apply to Georgia Cotton Oil Company, in same building.

FOR RENT—3 or 4 rooms, suitable for house-keeping; rent moderate. Apply 58 Crew street, near Woodward avenue.

FOR RENT—Desirable room, private home, corner of Chisholm block, furnished or not, board if wished in same building. Call 146 South Pryor street.

JACKSON STREET, No. 280, handsomely finished, large rooms, high pitch, every convenience. Thomas Peters, 272 Jackson.

FOR RENT—Three nice connecting rooms at 355 Whitehall. Terms reasonable to suitable party.

at 355 Whitehall. Terms reasonable to sale able party.

FOR RENT—A Very handsome front room, account floor, on Alabama street, with small room attached, and is choice in every respect. Over Maddox-Rucker Banking Company; apply to k. F. Maddox.

FOR RENT—Nice ventilated rooms, single or suits to gentlemen or couples, 28 Wheat st.

FURNISHED ROOM-Front room, first floor; gentlemen preferred, reference; private residence, 55 Wheat, corner Ivy.

NICELY furnished front room to rent, all modern improvements; also stable for rent. 216 Peachtree street.

room, also two rooms for light housekeeping, every convenience, central, in handsome residence. 103 South Pryor.

FURNISHED room to rent, 29 Ellis street, this is very close in, large and nice, rent reasonable.

FIVE UNFURNISHED rooms to rent, lovely grounds, lovely roses in abundance, the coolest place in county in summer. 169 Ashby street, West End.

FOR RENT-A handsome Knabe upright plane, also a fine Brussels carpet for sale cheap; only used three months. Apply to Nos. 45 and 47 Wheat street.

FOR RENT-The famous Gower Springs and hotel in the mountains of northeast Georgia. This popular resort always has a good run of visitors. For particulars address P. B. Holtzendorg, ainesville, Ga. may7-4t sun tues thurs sat

STORES and offices promptly papered at low prices. See large stock at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street.

For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 West Alabama St., Hillyer Building. Telephone No. 325.

\$50.
Superior retail store, Decatur street, \$40.
New brick store, Mitchell street good stand
for retail business, \$18.
Valuable store and residence, on Houston st.,
fine business stand. Call.
Store and residence combined, Decatur street.

13 acres six miles out on Mayson & Turner's ferry road, near electric cars, \$200 per

Vacant and improved property, West End.

Key & Krouse, Real Estate, No. 20 N.

Pryor Street, Kimball House. \$656, 3-room house; \$75 cash, balance \$10 a month.

Attend auction of West End lots Thursday,
May 11th at 3:30 p. m
\$1,400 for two lots on McAfee and Fowler streets.

Secon will only Connally street for near elec-tric cars.

We have improved and vacant property in all parts of the city; give us a call; convey-ance always ready.

Notice this, \$1,000 will buy two new, 3-room houses, renting for \$12 per month; this is an extra bargain, party wants to sell.

Real Estate Bargains. Real Estate Bargains. 5-ROOM, GEORGIA AVENUE, \$200 cash and \$20 per month. \$2,200.
5-room, Orange street, gas and water. \$3,200.
8 lots, Houston street; a bargain at \$10,500.
7-room, 1 block from Peachtree street, all modern improvements, new house. \$5,250.
6 lots, Ira street, 50x150 each. \$6,000.
60 acres at Decatur, Ga. \$7,500.
3 lots, Linden avenue, close in. \$3,200.
2 6-room houses, Castleberry street, \$6,500.

\$2.500.

10-room, Smith street, close in cheap. \$4.250.
5 acres, West Fair street, car line, \$3.500.
2 3-room house and store, Smith street, \$2.500.
8-rooms and hall, West Fair street, \$550.
8-room and vacant lot, McAfee street, \$2.50.
8-room, Woodward avenue, \$750. Easy terms.
J. B. ROBERTS,
45 Marietta Street.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

STRICTLY PURE oils and a large general supply of painters' materials at McNeal's paint and glass stores, 114 and 116 Whitehall street

F. W. HART, Sash & Door Co., 45 and 47
Decatur street. Special inducements to cash
trade. Call and see US.

EEST LEADS, the celebrated O. K. brands,
cheap at McNeul's paint and glass stores, 114
and 116 Whitehall sereet. FOR STRONGEST concrete construction buy only the Celebrated English Portland Cement, "Black Cross," now on sale in this market. Howard Fleming, importer, Charleston, & C. sat sun wed

AT M'NEAL'S. 114 and 116 Whitehall streef, is headquarters for the finest house painters; go have them do your painting. Motto, strictly pure goods, low price.

## AMONG THE BOOKS.

Some Recent Volumes from the Publishing Houses.

AN ENTERTAINING FRENCH NOVEL

Cosmopolis, by Paul Bourget-Two Books About Homes and Gardens, Some Recent Publications.

COSMOPOLIS, by Paul Bourget. Charles H. Sergel & Co., publishers, Chicago.
Every now and then a new novel appears,
which for the moment fills that itching desire
for something new which the modern world
holds in common with the Athenians of cold for something new which the Athenians of old. The public halls it as the great novel of the age—the novel which is to be for this generation its masterpiece and take its place among the glant works of our fathers. But among the glant works of our fathers. But the cry of "wolf" has been made so often by too eager critics that it is no longer responded to as readily as of old. The most recent exam-

by Paul Bourget.

It has now been some time since the book

The first edition is said to have first appeared. The first edition is said to have been soid in Paris in twenty-four hours, and It has made its way in a short time into the

of the is the French novel "Cosmopolis,

foreign languages

It is a study in fiction of a scientific theory.

There is a theory held among scientists that a man comes into the world a bundle of inherited traits and tendencies, derived from many ancestors, which at converging points make individuals. Under the apparent level of simulative makes a scientific property of the converging points make individuals. ilarity which a social system will produce these differentiating forces are ever at work and at favorable times break through the crust of acquired habits and assert their latent strength. This constant tendency of inherited impulses to assert themselves is, when made manifest, termed "avatism" or reversion to an ancestry type of character. In this way Deople acquire national characteristics, and under circumstances which bring these characteristics into play, they act their part like automatons. If there be a mixture of two different strains then there is a conflict within

the individual, and circumstances and envi-ronment will decide which shall be uppermost. It is on this theory that Mr. Paul Bourget based his "Cosmopolis." The story is laid in Rome, and the characters are Italians, a Venetian descendant of the doges, a Pole, an American of pure Anglo-Saxon lineage, two other Americans of French descent with a tinge of negro blood in their veins, an Englishwoman, a Jew and his daughter, the daughter of the Venetian whose father was a Russian, two Frenchmen and one or two oth cessories and who have little to do with the plot and nothing to do with the author's pur-

As for the novel, considered as a novel, here is nothing particularly striking about It is a story which hinges on an intrigue, It is a story which imiges on an intringer, in which the American is the lover of the Venetian Countess Steno. The Pole, Gorka, is the rejected lover, and on his baffled rage and the jealousy of the wife of the Englishman Link Mariand the plat hings. The man. Lydia Maitland, the plot hinges. The conflicting passions and jealousies to which this compileation gives rise are used to develop the impulses of the characters of the cast. The story, such as it is, is well told, but there is no reation of a character in it which is beroic or which will stand as a type. The style is pleasant, but if there be any marked style is pleasant, but if there be any marked originality or beauty about it, it has been lost in the process of translation, which is very possible. There is really no particular plot about the book. It plunges you right among the persons and actions of the story, the threads of which you pick up as you get into it; and when it ends, nobody can say what has become of the characters. Madama Steno, the typical eVnetian beauty, is truly drawn to the last, and among all the intrigue and misthe last, and among all the intrigue and mis-deeds of the story, Alba Steno, the purest and sweetest character of them all, is the only one who comes to her death. It is on her that the curse falls. Of all the characters hers is the purest, and it is about her that what little real sentiment there is in the book

But the peculiar interest of the novel does not rest in the plot, but in the individual characters, as illustrations of the author's theory of the force of hereditary racial traits. It is this which makes Madame Steno, the daughter of the doges, always unruffled, queenly and collected, yet passionate and voluptuous to an extreme; Bolesas Gorxa, the Pole, flery and chivalrous, yet fickle and whimsical. national trait which has made Poland at once the admiration and the plaything of Europe Mand Gorka, the English woman, calm and sedals and intrigues of the circle in which she moves, yet when roused by a certainty of their truth, as resolute and implacable as fate, until conquered by a stern sense of duty. Dorsenne, the French author, who is the objective point from which the story is seen, a philosopher and dreamer, sceptical in everything and analyzing his every impulse for good or bad as he would analyze a character for a story, until he has no impulse deep enough to make its impress on his character; Hafner, the Jewish money maker, as shrewd an old Judas as one would care to know; and his daughter, Fanny, who has redeening traits which the old Marquis de Montfanon, another French character, traced back to Ruth and the Virgin, possibly because to Ruth and the Virgin, possibly because it was impossible to suppose them to exist any nearer in the ancestry of her father; Ardes, the Roman fop and roue; Maitland, the American artist, who conducts himself like a well-fed, conceited boor, and who is certainly not typical, and the two French-Americans, from Alabama, with the tinge of negro blood in their veins, which has forced them to leave America, the brother impetuous, brave and ardent in his attachments, but easi brave and ardent in his attachments, but easi ly submissive to a stronger will; the sister amiable and quiet, but deceifful, envious, and possessed of a malignity when aroused which is devilish. Alba Steno, with her mother's beauty and with the grace which nature, independent of inheritance, lends to a girl of her age, completes the remarkable list. These characters are thrown into the caldron of conflicting emotions, and each r out its predestined part. It is an interesting study, and here and there the author must pause to point out how well his characters act their part. The strange dissimilarity which

exists between the characters makes each stand out in bold relief. Their individuality is clearly marked throughout and the characters are wonderfully consistent. This is one of the most striking merits of the book.

It is the character study of a specialist, who conforms to a theory. The theory is neither original nor new. But it is new in its application, and in this way the book is something continuity never in the way of fection. thing entirely novel in the way of fiction.

To this it doubtless owes its great success, unless there be merits in the original which the translater has not been able to transpose. As a novel it will not last, because it nothing of that deep human interest which belongs to all books whose characters are but the characters of those we know, gone masquerading under false names.

Two Books on Homes.

ART OUT OF DOORS; HINTS ON GOOD

Taste in Gardening, by Mrs. Schuyler Van
Rensselaer. Charles Scribner's Sons, publishers. At J. F. Lester's, \$1.50 HOMES IN CITY AND COUNTRY, with 100 illustrations. Charles Scribner's Sons. At J. F. Lester's, \$2.

Two books have been just issued by the Scribners dealing with homes and their exterior and interior adornments, one dealing with the house by six well known gentlemen and architects; the other dealing with the landscape features of a yard and garden by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer. Home building and landscape gardening, when in accord with artistic large. artistic ideas, are expensive amusements, but the humblest homes and gardens will amply repay the attention to beautifying which is

them. book on homes is an attractive volume, The book on homes is an attractive volume, giving for the most par. a practical outline of home building and home winning. It is made up of a series of articles which have appeared in Scribner's Magazine. The six chapters are "The City House in the East and South." "The Cify House in the West," "The Suburban House," "The Country House," "Small Country Palaces" and "Building and Loan Associations." It describes the types of arthitecture in America for two or more centuries back, and gives plans and suggestions for homes varying in price from \$1,800 up into the tens of thousands. The practical is kept uppermost, but a little pleasant sentiment and incidental story telling make the book more readable to all people. There is one type of architecture which seems to be ignored—the old southern home, with its broad plazzas and white colonnades—a simple but graceful style of home building which stands out in conspicuous beauty when compared to the gimerack and fantastic distortions of much modern home building, which renders it difficult for an observer to know whether he is suffering from home building, which renders it attracts for an observer to know whether he is suffering from a Queen Anne nightmare or a toy store delirium. It has become somewhat of a fad to smile at the old southern home, with its classic pillars and green blinds, but it is a rather significant fact that amidst all the architectural magnificence that graces the almost fewledges give of St. Augustine, that most fabulous city of St. Augustine, that most restful spot to the bewildered eye is where the graceful columns of the pure white home of Mr. Flagler stands, with its broad approaches and graveled walks—a typical southern home of the old regime.

In "Art Out of Doors" Mrs Van Rensselaer gives many valuable hints and directions for the artistic beautifying of the garden and home grounds. Her work will appeal more directly to the wealthy, from a practical standpoint, as it is only the few who can indulge their taste for such things. But in theory it will interest all, as all of us can indulge our whims and fancies in the imagination. Emerson truly said that the landscape is common property, as free as the air to al and towns and corporations could well afford to study artistic landscape gardening even in localities where the individual application of it is impossible. The book shows that its author has studied her subject earnestly and has treated it in a most interesting and charm-

AT THE THRESHOLD, by Laura Dearborn Cassell Publishing Company, New York.
"At the Threshold" is the recital of the visions of a spirit wandering in the other world. It is a speculation on the beatitudes of the future life. There is an abundantly wide scope for the imagination in such a theme, and the author deserves credit for the descriptions, which are made in a sort of poetic prose suited to celestial landscape scenery. Of course there will not be many who will agree with her that the delights of the spirit world consist in an extreme refinement of the pleasures to be derived from gathering flowers and floating in the symphonic vibrations of heavenly concerts. There is possibly too much shrubbery and too many entrancing earthly in the spirit realm, and the at mosphere is too nearly like that of an ideal summer resort as set forth in print. There is some doubtful theology which may offend the too fastidious. The heaven portrayed is of al-most too materialistic a kind, though it is al-ways the spirit. we are given to understand, which is triumphant over all grosser impulses However, the book is of course merely an imaginative conceit, and it is not intended to be taken seriously, except in certain theories interwoven here and there which can easily be singled out by the reader.

TROPICAL AMERICA, by Israc N. Ford. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, publishers. At J. F. Lester's, \$2. ers. At J. F. Lester's, \$2.

When a trained journalist goes traveling he is apt to see a great deal more and hear a great many more things than will come to the notice of one not blessed with such a true scent for news. Mr. Ford is a New York newspaper man, who was sent to South America by his paper, and who traveled over the greater part of that continent. In the his tory of his travels he has told about as many political and industrial facts as could well be brought together in so small a space. This is a day when the political and commercial tendencies of our southern neighbors are tak-ing on new importance to the world and particularly to the United States, and to the who have a curiosity on this line to satisfy Mr. Ford will prove himself abundantly en-tertaining. He tells of what he sees fluently

and vividly, as might be expected of one trained to the art.

Just why the publishers saw fit to bind the book in a color suggestive of a quarantine flag does not appear. But aside from this rather gaudy aberration the book is all right.

RANCH VERSES, by William Lawrence
Chittenden. G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers. At J. F. Lester's.
THE LOVERS OF PAUL FENLY, a poem, by Anna M. FITCH. G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers. At J. F. Lester's.

Publishing Company, Boston, 50 cents.
THE STORMY PETREL, a historical romance by John Bowles. A. Lovell & Co.
THE STORY OF MALTA, by M. M. Ballou
Houghton. Mifflin & Co., Boston. At J.

GREELEY AND LINCOLN, AND MR. GREEley's Letters, edited by Joel Benton. Baker-Taylor Company, New York. SALOME SHEPARD, REFORMER, by Helen

M. Winslow. Arena Publishing Company AMERICAN MARINE-THE SHIPPING Question in History and Politics, by William W. Bates. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. At J. Lester's

SOCIALISM AND THE AMERICAN SPIRIT, by Nicholas Pame Gilman. Houghton, inne & Co., publishers. At J. F. Lester's. SOCIAL STRUGGLES, by H. H. Boyseen Charles Scribner's Sons. At J. F. Lester's

MEANING AND THE METHOD OF Life, a Search for Religion in Biology, by George M. Gould. G. P. Putnam's Sons, publishers. At J. F. Lester's. POLAND, story of the nations series. by W. R. Morfield, M. A. G. P. Putnam's

Sons, publishers. At J. F. Lester's. NAPOLEON AND THE MILITARY SUPRE. macy of Revolutionary France, by William O'Connor Morris. G. P. Putnam's, Sons, At J. F. Lester's THE CHURCH IN THE ROMAN EMPIRE, before A. D. 170, with maps and illustrations, by W. M. Ramsey. G. P. Putnam's Sons. At J. F. Lester's.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF INDIVIDUALITY, by Antoinette Brown Blackwell. G. P. Put-nam's Sons, publishers. At J. F. Lester's. When you feel all tired out and broken up generally you need a good tonic. Hood's Sar-saparilla is the best. Try it.

THE WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL

And Boarding Bureau Prepared to Acco Organized under the laws of Illinois, and under the auspices of the great exposition, organized under the laws of Illinois, and under the auspices of the great exposition, and by special arrangement with the railways entering Chicago, which have the only agents in uniforms on each train to conduct parties contracting under the Star contract for accommodations during the great show, have solicited Colonel Thomas F. Stovall to represent them in Georgia. After a searching inquiry as to the reliability of the concern, he takes pleasure in recommending visitors, single or in parties, religious societies, clubs, associations, etc., to apply to Mr. John M. Miller, the popular news dealer, bookseller and stationer, No. 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, whom he has appointed agent, and where full particulars can be had by application by letter or in person. Visitors will save time and money, and avoid undesirable quarters, their baggage delivered the same day they arrive and know the exact cost before starting, if they will apply to Mr. Miller. It is desirable to arrange thirty days in advance if possible.

possible.
This company controls some of the best hotels, boarding houses and private residences near the fair grounds.

A New Discovery. A gold-bearing formation, connected with a soft, porous, granular quartz. The rock is larger in some places than others, and portions of it contain gold. The vein runs through six lots of land. Cuts have been rade at a collection. runs through six lots of land. Cuts have been made at six different places on the hills, and seem to be rich in gold at every place. The formation and rocks are the same at every point. I will obligate myself to show gold at numerous places along this formation, running a distance of a mile and a half. The gold seems to increase at every point as we go down.

I do not wish to sell my entire interest in the property, but will sell the mineral interest on some of the lots of land, or make a reasonable price on the whole and sell a fair share of stock.

The mine is in Paulding county, six miles west of Acworth, Ga.

I will be at the mine after the 10th of May, or may be addressed at No. 2 South Brook street, Atlanta, Ga.

May 7-1 m-sun-wed

May 7-1 m-sun-wed

## GETTING SETTLED.

The Third Artillery Batteries Preparing for Routine Work.

THE FURNITURE HAS BEEN UNLOADED.

What an Officer Has to Say About Atlanta and Fort McPherson-The Third Artillery Band Is a Good One.

For several days the boys of the Third artillery, now stationed at Fort McPherson, have been hard at work unloading furniture and other goods by the carload, and it was only yesterday that they completed the task.

Since their arrival at Fort McPherson, the members of the new company have been bunking pretty much wherever they could, as no beds were in place for them. It will be a couple of weeks before the Third settles down to routine work, and before every thing is arranged in such nice order as the

officers intend shall be the case.

No days have as yet been named for dress parade, or other exercises, but all this will be attended to in due time, and this will be attended to in due time, and after the more urgent work is concluded. Saturday morning, inspection occurred at 7:45 o'clock. A circular making this the hour was issued Friday, but not an order has been given out. The men are on their good behavior and make a fine impression wherever they are seen.

There are at Fort McPherson at present seven batteries five of the Third artillery seven batteries five of the Third artillery.

seven batteries, five of the Third artillery and two of the Fourth. Batteries E and K of the artillery, the first commanded by Captain Stewart, and the second by Captain tain Stewart, and the second by Captain Greenough, are awaiting orders to move north. Just when they will go is not known, in fact, is very uncertain, but one thing is sure, when they do leave it will be for Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Va. Of the five companies of the Third at Fort McPherson, three batteries are from Washington and two from Fort McHenry. Batteries E, K, and L are commanded by Captains Turnbull, Smith and Hess, respectively, and are from Washington. Batteries D and I hail from Fort McHenry and are commanded by Lieutenants Humphries and Foster.

Foster.
Colonel Livingston is post-commandant, Colonel Livingston is post-commandant, and is a fine gentleman in every way. He is courteous and attentive and is kind to the men under him. He is, above all, a stern disciplinarian, and his subordinates love him all the better for it as he is not the least overbearing, recognizing that there must exist kindly relations between the private and his officer.

In the five batteries of the Third artillery, there are about 225 men, all of them well drilled and thoroughly disciplined soldiers. The officers number ten, and all of them are jolly good fellows, bright, witty and sociable, and bid fair to make themselves favorites here before many months.

selves favorites here before many months. The Third Artillery Band.

It was generally regretted among the lovers of good music that it was necessary for the Fourth artillery band to leave Fort McPherson, as it is considered one of the finest and best organized regimental bands in the United States.

But there appears to be no cause for

in the United States.

But there appears to be no cause for the regret, as the Third artillery band is the equal if not the superior of the Fourth artillery musicians. The officers of the Third are particularly proud of their band and claim that it is excelled by none of its kind. The leader of the new band is Leader Reinmitz, and there are twenty pieces. It is said, on good authority, that a splendid programme will be arranged in the near future and the public will be given a chance to hear some delightful music. The band is now in Savannah in attendance on the May dry festival in that city.

What They Think of Atlanta. What They Think of Atlanta.

"It is simply superb," said an officer of the Third artillery yesterday. "I mean both Atlanta and Fort McPherson. The climate here is wonderful, and the air is fresh and sweet. I was agreeably surprised with both the capital of Georgia and the fort. Everything is arranged in fine order out here. the capital of Georgia and the lort. Everything is arranged in fine order out here, and we will find no difficulty in settling down right away. We have been so busy the past few days trying to get things into order that we haven't had time to read the papers."

Ingersoll on Cleveland.

Rochester, N. Y., March 2.—Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll and Mrs. Ingersoll arrived in Rochester this morning. To a correspondent who asked his opinion of the present

administration he replied:
"The present administration has done nothing except to appoint men to office. Being a republican, it is none of my business as to the appointments made by Mr. Cleveland I deposit think he has made ways. not think he has made many that are brilliant if the ones I don't know, are like the ones I do know. Still one must wait. Secondly, I am much in favor of the acquisition of the Hawaiian islands. Prosperous farmers want the land next to the acquisition of the Hawaiian islands. Prosperous farmers want the land next to them and a prosperous country wants to grow. I believe in getting possession of what real estate we reasonably can. I want the United States to own this continent. There is only air enough here to float one flag. We ought to have the West Indies and the Bermudas and I think we will one of these days. I believe in growth, so I think the administration made a mistake, as far as the Hawaiian islands are concerned. Of course the new administration will be tested when congress meets, when it is called upon to raise the revenue of the country. Then we will see what will be done with the fine promises. Then we shall see whether the tariff is unconstitutional. I am willing to wait. I don't think there will be any trouble about the financial question. The government can get all the gold it wants, or rather, all it needs. The mystery to me is that the balance of trade should be against us. With the democratic promise of tariff reform foreign imports are sure to be tremendous. be tremendous.

Is the Earth Solid ? G. F. Becker in The North American Review,
A very large part of the educated public believes that the earth is a molten globe superficially enveloped by a chilled crust, and a magazine article in support of such a theory has recently attracted much attention. A very large part of the natural philosophers consider it most probable that the rocks at and near the surface of the globe would expand in melting. If the earth were thus constituted, a time would come when the solid crust would crack from its own weight, or from some moderate internal disturbance; and then block ate internal disturbance; and then block after block of the crust, region after region of the world we know and love so well, would plunge slowly and heavily to meet the rising, molten flood, while whirlwinds of scalding steam would shroud perishing humanity. It would require a Dante to do justice to the tragic side of this theme. A hard-hearted physicist would simply remark that a crust of such tons theme. A nard-nearred physicist would simply remark that a crust of such dimensions resting on a fluid of inferior density is in unstable equilibrium; the rest being an evident consequence. Statements such as this are commonly considered as extremely uninteresting; but the Dantesque right of the publications. extremely uninteresting; but the Dantesque view of the subject has been indicated sufficiently to show that the earth's interior is within the sphere of human interest. Aside from ignoble fears there seems seems are probable to the seems of the seems o scarcely any topic better suited to excite legitimate intellectual interest among m regiumate intellectual interest among men than this most fundamental question concerning that little planet, our world. Is it a molten globe with a pellicle of dry land, or is it really terra firma, a solid earth?

Silver Talk Rocky Mountain News: What kind of a financial policy is it which buys silver bullion to store away in order that bonds may be issued upon which the American people must

issued upon which the American people must pay interest?

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The funniest spectacle in politics in these panicky times is the author of the silver purchase law of 1890 telling the country how to weather the storm evoked by his folly.

St., Louis Globe-Democrat: It may be true, as Cleveland says, that the members of his cabinet are unanimous in the support of his financial policy; but the leading men of his party are mostly against it.

CHURCH NOTICES. METHODIST.

Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehali street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Services and sermon by pastor at 11 a. m. Rawson memorial services at 8 p. m., childrens' service at 4 pp. m. Largest church in city; inclined floor, free pews. Everybody welcomed here.

First Methodist Church, corner of Peachtree and Houston streets—Rev. J. B. Robins, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor; a special service to the Knights of Honor at 8 p. m. by Rev Sam W. Small. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Strangers will receive a cordial welcome.

Boulevard Methodist, corner Soulevard and Houston street, Rev. T. R. Kendall, pastor. Sunday school 9:30. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

Merritts Avenue, Rev. T. S. Hopkins, D.D. pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor, continuing the series of sermons on the parables. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt. Rev. J. T. Daves, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Marietta Street Methodist Episconal church—

Marietta Street Methodist Eoiscopal church-Rev. R. H. Rose pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m and gospel cervise at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

at 9:30 a. m.

Moore Memorial Church, Corner West Baker and Luckie streets—Rev. A. R. Holderby, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seats free. A cordial welcome to strangers. Park street Methodist church, West End—Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. by the pastor, and at 8 p. m. by Rev. J. W. Roberts. Edgewood M. E. church. Rev. John M. White, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

A. m. Marietta street mission — J. F. Barclay, superin-mendent. Sunday school at 9:39. Temperance Sunday, Tuesday, Tuesday, School at 2:30 p. m. Services Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday nights. North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowler street. Sunday school every sunday after-noon at 3 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited. Walker street mission Sunday school, over Henderson s store, end of Pryor street dummy— Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m.

Epworth Methodist church, Edgewood, J. T. Daves, Jr., pastor—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. West Side Methodist Church—Rev. W. F. Glenn, editor Wesleyan Christian Advocate, will preach editor Wesleyan Christian Advocate, will preach at It a. m.

The Gospel tent is now up on Berean and Borne streets. Services begin tonight at 7:30 and will continue daily at 9 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Meetings conducted by city missionaries, Rev. E. M. Slanton and J. F. Little; singing led by Brother Little and wife. Come all and help in these revival services. Take Decatur dummy and get off at Berean and Borne streets.

BAPTIST.

Decatur dummy and get off at Berean and Borne streets.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 . m. Second Baptist Tabernace, altchell street. near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Baptism at evening service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. J. D. Winchester, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Baptism at night. Sunday school at 9:30.

Central (Fourta) Baptist church, corner Peters and Fairstreets—J. M. Brittain, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All invited.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Fillmore streets—Rev. V. C. Nocross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. G. Gibson, and at 7:30 p. m.

streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. J. G. Gibson, and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. A. T. Spalding. Sunday school at 9:30

by Rev. A. T. Spalding. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Hunter and Mangum streets—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7:45 p. m. by Rev. A. C. Ward. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Jackson street—Rev. T. A. Higdon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Baptism after morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West End Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Baptism after morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End—Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission, corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., by Rev. Mr. Culpepper, of Jonesboro. Mr. Culpepper will preach every afternoon and night during the present week. Services begin at 3:30 and 7:45 p. m. The public cordially invited. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. W. Orr, Supenintendent.

Bimpson street mission of Third Baptist church. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Decatur Street Mission—328 Decatur street.

Simpson street mission of Third Baptist church. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

Decatur Street Mission—328 Decatur street, near corner Hilliard. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. prayer meeting every Thursday and Sunday nights. C. H. Burge, superintendent.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a. m. on the third Sunday and Saturday before in each month.

East Atlanta Baptist Church, Bradley street, between Edgewood avenue and Decatur street.—B. L. Wood, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. T. E. McCutchen.

Jackson street mission, Rev. A. T. Spalding pastor—Services at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Mr. Alex Bealer, superintendent.

pastor—Services at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Mr. Alex. Bealer, superintendent.

\*\*RESBYTERIAN.\*\*

\*\*PIRST Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev.\*

E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street.—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a. m.

The mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian Church, No. 1, will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortress street.

Edgewood Mission, No. 2, will meet at 3 p. m.; also religious services at 7:30 p. m., near Hulsey's depot. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets. Rev. R. A. Bowman, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Psalm Singing Presbyterian church, corner Psalm Singing Presbyterian church, corner

a. m. Psalm Singing Presbyterian church, corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets—J. E. Johnson, pastor. Divine services every Sab-bath at 11 a. m.. Sabbath school at 9:30

St. Philip's Church, Rev. T. C. Tupper, D.D., rector.—Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., the rector officiating. The holy communion will be celebrated at the 11 a. m. service. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., Thomas H. Austin, superintendent.

St. Barnabas Mission, corner Decatur and Factory streets—Re. T. C. Tupper priest in charge. Services and Sunday school at 3:30 p. m. EPISCOPAL.

charge. Services and Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Houston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning prayer at 11 a. m. Evening prayer at 4 p. m.

Mission of the Incarnation, in hall corner of Gordon and Lee streets, West End. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. C. M. Goodman, superintendent. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., Rev. R. M. W. Black.

Mission of the Good Sheperd, Plum street, near North avenue. Sunday school and children's service at 3 p. m., A. McC. Nixon, sperintendent. Evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m., Rev. R. M. W. Black.

Contral Congregational Churgh, West Ellis Central Congregational Church, West Ellis street, near Peachtree street—A. F. Sherrill, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday schood at 9:30

a. m.

Church of Our Father, Church street, Rev.
William Roswell Cole, pastor. Preaching at
11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at
9:30 a. m. Seats free and all made welcome.

11 a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Seats free and all made welcome. CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Christian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rev. C. P. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Seats free. Congregational singing. Missions: West End, Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., J. L. Shuff, superintendent, Decatur and Bell street mission at 3:30 p. m., S. R. Webster, superintendent.

Christian Science.

Church of Christ (Scentist) 42 1-2 North Broad street —Divine service and Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. All invited.

FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN CHURCH.

English Lutheran service will be held in the lecture hall of the Young Men's Christian Association building at 11 a. m., conducted by Rev. La K. Probst.

Grady Avenue chapel, between Soldiers' Home and Grant park. Sunday school services every Sunday afternoon. All cordially invited. Non-sectarian.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

New Surgical Instrument Depot—Important You will note that Jacobs' Pharmacy has completed arrangements for one of the largest and best equipped surgical instrument depots in the south. A suit of rooms has been fitted up over the present pharmacy, and the same will be under the charge of Dr. Guilford, of New York, a graduate of medicine and surgery, and one who has had long experience in managing some of the largest surgical instrument houses in the United States. The supply will be large, and has been well and carefully selected, and of the best make.

Dr. Guilford will be pleased to see all. who need surgical appliances, and will take pleasure in supplying their varied needs. Physicians are invited to call. First-class instruments, low prices and polite attention, will be the rules of this needed establishment.

J. REGENSTEIN

Never more beautiful. The Trimmed Hats here are extremely "Swell" and "Becoming," creations. The Parisian touch and combinations shine from everyone, and never were prices easier reached.

We have just opened a large lot of Flowers which are now so very desirable, and will offer the same at three prices.

150 dozen assorted Sprays at 9c.

100 dozen Branced Mantures at 19c. 100 dozen imported Branched Sprays at 29c.

We give four Ribbon bargains below. The quantities are not very large, but the bargains are so extraordinary that they demand, as we know they will receive, your immediate attention. No. 22, 30 and 40 fancy Ribbons at 9c.

No. 16 and 22, all-silk Ribbons at 13c. No. 40 all-silk Satin Gros Grain, at 29c.

No. 30 and 40 all-silk Gros Grain, Satin and Plaid at 350. Untrimmed Hats.

100 dozen Ladies' and Misses' Straw Hats at 19c. 100 dozen Ladies' Hats, 75 styles to select from, at 39c,

100 dozen Ladies' and Misses' Shapes, among them are our

\$1.25 and \$1.48 quality, for tomorrow at 69c. 50 dozen Children's Sailors at 25c, worth 50c. 50 dozen Ladies' Patent Milan Sailors, in black, white and

navy blue, at 486, worth \$1. While they last, Ladies' Patent Leather Sailors at 49c. actual value, \$1.25.

50 cases Ladies' Sailors, in black, white, tan and navy blue. in 5 styles for tomorrow at 25c, others ask 50c.

Mull Hats and Caps.

25 dozen Corded Mull Caps at 12c, worth 25c. 25 dozen Embroidered Mull Caps at 18c, worth 35c.

20 dozen Silk Mull Tam O'Shanter, in cream, pink and blue, at 73c, worth \$1.25.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

50 dozen Percale Waists at 47c, worth 75c.

50 dozen French Satin Waists, at 98c, worth \$1.50. 50 dozen French Satin Waists at \$1.23, worth \$1.75.

50 dozen Plaid Zephyr Waists at 75c, worth \$1.40. 10 dozen Silk Waists in leading colors, to close out at \$2.98, worth \$5.50.

Umbrellas.

300 26-inch Silk Serge Umbrellas with Paragon frame and Dresden handles for tomorrow at \$1.59c, worth double the amount.

Hoopskirts.

35 dozen Hoopskirts for tomorrow at 39c, worth 75c.

Ladies' Belts.

We have all the novelties in Belts and Girdles. 500 dozen Ladies' Black Belts at 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c and 50c each; worth double the amount,

25 dozen New Empire Belts, made of silk and ribbon, at 75c,

J. REGENSTEIN, 40 Whitehall Street.

E. S. CURTIS,

Commercial Author, Educator and Expert Financier,

IS ON HIS WAY TO ATLANTA.

most to Get Him to Locate Here. His Brilliant Career.

Mr. E. S. Curtis is on his way to Atlanta. A message just received states that he is in New York, and that he will be here May 20th

New olrk, Poughkeepsit, Cincinnati and Nashville are holding out tempting offers to him, but he will look the field over here before reaching a decision.

His friends here are confident. Their offer is a good one, and they have in their favor the fact that Mr. Curtis prefers Atlanta

vor the fact that Mr. Curtis prefers Atlanta and the south to any other part of the United States.

Mr. Curtis is America's foremost commercial author. Three years ago he sold Williams & Rogers, commercial publishers, Rochester, N. Y., manuscript for "New Complete Bookkeeping," and "Business Arithmetic," and today these books are used in nearly all the business schools of this country and Canada. Mr. Curtis's system of actual business practice for business schools has been adopted by the large ness schools has been adopted by the large

commercial schools.

His works on expert accounting, auditing, His works on expert accounting, authors, joint stock companies, banking, etc., place him at the head of the commercial thinkers of the present day. He is in the prime of life and some of his best thoughts on finance are yet to be given to

the public.

He has engaged extensively in high
school, normal school and newspaper work,

school, normal school and newspaper work, and for twelve years was managing accountant of one of New York's largest financial concerns. For the past three years he has been superintendent of instruction in the Rochester Business University.

If Mr. Curtis is induced to locate here he will become president of the Atlanta Business university, which is to consist of six schools—a busines training chool, shorthand school, school of penmanship and art, normal training school, school of elocution and business preparatory school. A charter has usiness preparatory school. A charter has een applied for, and Mr. R. J. Maclean,

been applied for, and Mr. R. J. Macleau, sceretary pro tem, is eagerly awaiting Mr. Curtis's arrival.

Sèveral leading Atlantians are to be associated financially with the business university, and if Mr. Curtis becomes its president its future will indeed be bright. Do not despair of curing your sick head-ache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and natural.

Attention of parents is called to the summer school which will be opened at 19 East Cain, July 3d, by Miss Hanna and Mrs. H. R. Echols. A fine opportunity will be afforded children to review their studies under two of Atlanta's most competent teachers. A normal class will also be organized for the benefit of those who desire to teach. Favorable terms for French will be ac-corded all pupils of the school by the Berlitz School of Languages.

SAVE 21 PER CENT ON YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and o e-half per cent discount on all taxes paid in May, up to \$200,000.

C. K. MADDOX City Tax Collector.



to the houses in Atlanta from which the paint is peeling and scaling, and ask you to ascertain who furnished the paint for one or all of them. That will be our answer to the adulterator's claims of 'just as good.' We will add further that we are operating on small margins of profit, and want the trade only of those who pay their Dill's promptly. We deal in merchandise, and not in "Father Time.

SOUTHERN PAINT AND GLASS COMPANY No.40 Peachtree St., Near Walton.

Columbia Hotel,

Corner 31st and State Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.



ane most central and conveniently located hotel in Chicago. Everything new and first-class. Street cars and railroads to the World's Fair grounds pass by the door. Regular hotel on the American plan. No increase in prices. Special attention given to partice visiting World's Fair. Mr. J. C. S. Timberlake, so well known throughout the South, is one of the managers. Write and engage rooms now.

Timberlake & Holsapple, Managers. may7-12w sun tues fri

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c, 35c, 40c and 50c and ribbon, at 75c,

hall Street.



WE PRESENT For the consideration of thinking people, QUALITY as being of first importance in buying painters' supplies. Atlanta people, as a rule, have for years past made prices without regard to quality the basis of value in paints. The result is that many of Atbasis of value in paints. The result is that many of Atlanta's buildings are covered with poor, worthless paints, that, like a faded flower, are painful to the eye. The use of such "stuff" is an injury to the property and a waste of money. We continue our protest against such solly, and plead for QUALITY of materials, not only for the sake of beauty and utility in painting, but also as a measure of economy. We offer both QUALITY and full and money. We know that the for his goods, just as much as We answer him by pointing and afrom which the paint is and ask you to ascertain who for one or all of them. That of he adultrator's claims of the did and further that we are resembled.

will add further that we are margins of profit, and want those who pay their bills in merchandise, and not in T AND GLASS COMPANY tree St., Near Walton.

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nd conveniently located hotel ing newand first-class. Street o the World's Fair grounds egular hotel on the American in prices. Special attention

egular hotel on the American in prices. Special attention ing World's Fair. Mr. J. C. well known throughout the

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Berch. Bank J.59
Bank S. of Ga...180
Gate City Nat...
Capital city ...144
Atlanta Trast &
Banking Co...180
Exchange B'k...193
Fidelity B'king
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THE NEW YORK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, May 6.—After one of the most exciting weeks in the listory of the stock exchange Wall street today had a mucholoaged-for breathing spell. The absence of failures, the reports that certain firms, who succumbed to the recent shrinkage in prices. We interest the reports that certain firms, who succumbed to the recent shrinkage in prices. The meant, all combined to restore confidence and led to a material recovery in prices. The movements were by no means regular, but there is nothing strange about this when it is considered that many firms and individuals were disposed to take advantage of the rally in the market to put their affairs into an easter position. Hence every time a substantial recovery occurred a good many long stocks came out and reactions ensued. There was comparatively little excitement, however, and the dealings were not much above the streage, aggregating only 198.062 shares for the two hours. A further reduction in sterling exchange, which renders the likelihood of gold shipments still more remote, tended to improve the feeling on the street. The most important factors, however, are the continued abstrption of stocks for long account and buying for home investors, who have put in an appearance on the street for the first time in a vear or more. So many stocks have been bought and paid for during the last forty-The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

buying for home investors, who have put in an appearance on the street for the first time in a vear or more. So many stocks have been bounder and paid for during the last forty-eight hours that weak houses have been enabled to place themselves in a comparatively casy condition. Of course there may be further forced liquidations next week, but the belief obtains in usually well-informed marters that the crisis has been passed. The ladastrial stocks showed the largest net gains lodger. American Tobacco advanced 12, Sugar 2.3-4, preferred 5.3-4, Cotton Oil preferred 2.3-8. Chicago Gas 1, Consolidated Gas 2, General Electric 2.5-8. Cordage preferred 3. National Linseed Oil 2.1-4 and United States Rubber 5.1-2 points. Among the railways, Jersey Central, Pitysburg and Western, preferred. Omaha, Evansellie and Terre Hautend Great Northern preferred advanced 2 to 3 points. Active stocks, like St. Paul, Rock Island, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Lake Shore and Louisville and Neshville closed 1-4 to 1.1-2 lower than on Friday. The market closed firm in tone. Sales 198,000 shares, Railway and miscellaneous bonds were strong. The sales aggregated \$554,000.

Railway and miscellaneous forms trong. The sales aggregated \$54,000.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 6-[Special,]—The New York
Financier says: If any doubts have been entertaine
as to the stability of the banks of New York city the
clearinghouse exhibit of the associated banks must
have thoroughly dispelled that impression. The week
ending Friday night was one of the worst the money
market has experienced for a number of years. Stocks
have tumbled down to such an extent that a man who
owned a lot of Industrial stocking. Weekly Bank Statement. market has experienced for a number of years. Stock have tumbled down to such an extent that a man who owned a lot of Industrial stocks and would have been considered rich a week ago is today a beggar as far as the value of his stocks go. Money wenf up to 49 per cent on Friday, and yet, with all of the panic and havoe in the street and the wild reports relative to the banks being in trouble, and currency being shipped to the interior by the millions, the bank statement comes along at its usual time, and is in itself a fat contradiction of all the rumors. Instead of the enormous liquidation in the deposit liabilities, the deposits have actually increased \$1.747,169, and there is a net gain in cash to the extent of \$4.153.800, made up frem a gain in legals of \$1.819,830, and offset by a loss in specie of \$533,700. Loans were expected to show a contraction of several nillion dollars, and yet the total of the loan column foots up only \$782,500 less than it did a week ago. The reserve shows an increase of \$78,025, making the total reserve over and above legal requirements \$12,835,175. It is unnecessary to comment upon the solid foundation of the New York banks. Figures speak volumes, and when banks exhibit such figures as appear on the statement after passing through a week of turbulence, words are useless in which to portray the satisfaction every one must feel who reads this statement.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, May 6-The following is the statement of the associated banks for the week ending

Banks now hold \$12,335,175 in excess of the legal re-guirements of the 25 per cen; rule. J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Privace Wice to B. W. Martin. Manager.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Thit has been the most trying week in Wall street since the bearing panie. The inductuations in Industrials have been larger and more erratic than during any week in the history of the stock exchange. The panic in the Industrials began in full earnest on Wednesday.continuing Thursday, and finally culminating Friday in a tremeadous break. Prices tooky were somewhat better under good investment buying, but still the feeling is a very nervous one. The preminent failure this week was that of S. V. White, and there's no doubt that the panic of yesterday was caused and accelerated by the selling stock for his account.—A number of adverso criticism have been heard in regard to the operations of this man, some people going so far as to say his operations were a menace to brokers on the exchange. It has always been the custom for Wall street to look for some reason for all this trouble, and the silver bill him been slagled out as the main cause, but it's our opinion that it was t mistake for the stock exchange to list the Industrials securities and thereby give the Inshiers a chance to float out of their business at ridiculously high prices to investors, who otherwise would have been mading in railroad stocks. The bank statement today was, in our opinion, a very poor one, as it was expected the loans would show great decrease, but instead no calling in of loans was indicated, but it must, of course, be understood that the figures given are only made up to Thursday. With tremendous losses in Industrials and the weakening of a humber of commission houses in Wall street, it's but natural that large lines of railroad stock will be marketed whenever the market is strong enough to take them. We think that next week all interest will be centered in railroad securities and would advise, if any of our clients feel at all bearish, they would do well to short this group on any raily. London has been a buyer this week to the extent of abo

driven down to 70 very easily. The only buyer for Louisville for some time past has been Europe, and if they also wish to sell this stock they will never be able to do so unless at much lower prices. We are really sorry to be compelled to continue our bearish views which we have kept up for the past two months, but we do not consider the situation is ripe for a turn yet, and our only satisfaction in the gloom surrounding as this week, is the fact that we have advised all our clients against buying anything and we have rired our best to persuade them against going long of the market, and we truly predicted what eventually came to pass.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Local - Market quiet; middling 7 3-16a.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Adlants: 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892

Total... 1893 | 1897 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1892

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular NEW YORK, May 6- The statistical position, as made up by Saturday's Financial Chronicle, is as

and the advance in grain. The panic and the decline in stocks was due in a great measure to fictitions values placed upon trusts, although the principal cause for the stringency in legitimate business circles is undouttedly due to the large balance of trade, which is against us something like \$50,000,000 a month. The advance in grain, especially in wheat, is due to the unfavorable outlook for the winter wheat crop in this country and the very unfavorable weather conditions previlling abroad. The sharp advance today is enfreiy due to the extremely unfavorable new reported from Russia, Hungary, France and Germany. From their dispatches they are beginning to realize that their crops are already damaged to an extent that will materially affect prices of wheat for next year. Foreign orders to buy grain have been very large the last few days up to today, when the sharp advance in our market appears to duck the demand. We would advise caution in buying on the advance, fearlug the reports from abroad may have been somewhat exaggement. 

prices cursus, an analysis a quick turn,

NEW YORK, May 8 — The total visible supply
of cotton for the world is 3.653,395 bales, of which
3,168,106 bales are American, against 4,116,911 and
4,69,721 bales respectively lastyers. Receipts at all interior towns 13,331 bales. Receipts from plantations
9,371 bales, Crop.in signt 6,223,574 bales.

By Telegraph.

stock 8,794.

BOSTON, May 6—Cotton quiet; middling 7 13-16; net receipts 346 bales; gross 1,657; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 92.

WILMINGTON, May 6—Cotton firm; middling 714; net receipts 47 bales, gross 42; sales none; stock 7,905.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6—Cotton quiet; middling 814; net receipts 101 bales; gross 101; sales none; stock 12,195.

12:195.

SAVANNAH, May 6 - Cotton dull and easy; middling 7½; net receipts 942 baies; gross 942; sales 1,550; stock 41,435.

NEW ORLHANS, May 6 - Cotton quiet; middling 7 9-16; net receipts 1,016 baies; gross 3,171; sales 500; stock 1899,299; exports to Great Britain 12,510; coastwins 5 268.

stock lorm, rep. aport wise 5,268.

MOBILE, May 6—Cotton firm; middling 74; net receipts 179 baies: gross 179; saies 300; stock 13,177; exports coastwise 156.

MEMPHIS, May 6—Cotton steady; middling 74; net receipts 52 baies: saies 150; shipments 1,32; stock 53,107. AUGUSTA, May -Cotton quiet and steady; middling 74; net receipts 72 bales; shipments 976; sales il; stock CHARLESTON, May 6 - Cotton quiet: miedling

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in

Grain and Provisions.

Lamson Bres. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Mana, CHICAGO, May 6.—The three great et of the week were the opening of the we fair, the panic in the New York stock mi

AND PLUMBING REPAIRS, NO. 62 NORTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

CHAMBERLIN,

JOHNSON & CO.

in new dress goods, especially adapted for outing or summer wear, in the country, at Our stock for variety, quality and price can't be excelled. The trimmings are light, pretty and durable. See and price these new fabrics. In ladies' ready-made suits we are certainly in touch with the best trade. Our goods are attractive, sensible, latest styles and much in favor. See our wraps for spring

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC.

Groceries.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, May 6-Provisions strong and higher.
Pork, standard mess new \$30.00@20.25. Lard, prime
steam 10.12%. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders 10.09;
long clear]10.25; clear ribs 10.25; short clear 10.50. Bacon, boxed shoulders 10.50@10.75; long clear 11.25@
11.37%; clear ribs 11.25@11.37;; short clear 11.25@
11.37%; clear ribs 11.25@11.37;; short clear 11.63%.
Sugar-cured hams 13.00@14.00.

NEW YORK, May 6-Pork quiet; mess new \$28.50
@21.00; old \$20.25. Middles quiet but firm; short clear
11.00. Lard dull but drmer; western steam 10.70; cliy
steam -; options, May 10.6%; July 10.90; September
11.00.

ATLANTA May 6 - Clear rib stlas boxed 10 %c.

Country Proques

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, May 6, 191.
Flour, Grain and Meal.

CHAMBERLIN'

CHAMBERLIN.

JOHNSON & CO.

In Carpets we lead the van and have for a quarter of a century. Prices as low as can be had in the United States on same quality. We buy from the mills for cash and pay no middle man, hence we get the lowest prices and are able to figure as close as any other carpet house. In Linoleum we have a large variety in new patterns, and in our Drapery Department we will this week attempt to unload a large lot of odd numbers in fine goods at a low price. If you have just two windows to drape, or if you need just one pair of portierres ask for odds. Be sure and call before buying.

Another new lot of Parlor Goods just opened, and in the lot are some of the most magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade. Also a new line in magnificent odd pieces ever shown to the trade

CHAMBERLIN,

JOHNSON & CO.

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JOHNSON & CO.

CHAMBERLIN.

JOHNSON & CO.

City Tax Collector.

SAVE 2; PER CENT ON

YOUR CITY TAXES.

The city allows two and one-half per cent discount

on all taxes paid in May,

C. K. MADDOX,

up to \$200,000.

are made by hand, and they are made for our men's goods in order to improve our fa-cilities in ladies', misses' and children's goods. We find the present arrangement suits our trade exactly, as we have the whole space now for the ladies to take all the time necessary to a comfortable fit. We keep all the best makes in shoes, boots and slippers, See the stock before buying your shoes. We think we can save you money, as the best is the cheapest.

CHAMBERLIN.

JOHNSON & CO.

E.M. BASS&CO.

PEACHTREE AND PRYOR STS.

Last week-our first anniversary week in Atlanta-witnessed in our store vastly more people than ever visited our place in any one week before. Last week we had only one entrance to our stere-PEACHTREE STREET. This week we have two. The new glass front on PRYOR STREET is completed, and customers can now come and go by either entrance. With increased facilities and conveniences,

WANT AN INCREASE OF BUSINESS

and for one week, at least, that increase WILL COME. This week our aggregate sales shall surpass any week's in our Atlanta experience. Read the following

SPECIAL OFFERINGS AND PRICES

prices are made to enable you to do that very thing.

4,000 yards 40-inch wool Henriettas, worth 40c, this week at......

CHICAGO, May 6 - Flour steady; whiter patents \$3.40 @3.80; winter straights \$3.10 @3.40; spring patents \$3.65 @1.10 No. 2 spring wheat 74 ½; No. 3 pring \$6.69\$; No. 2 red 74½. No. 2 corts 32. CINCINNATI, May 6 - Flour qubit! family \$2.25@2.40; fanoy \$3.46@3.50. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red 57. Corn in good demand; No. 2 mired 43½@44. Oats strong; No. 2 mired 34@34½. 2 cases genuine A. F. C. Ginghams.... 3,000 yards India Linen, worth 10c, this 

1,500 yards fine India Linen, very sheer, worth 40c, for..... 55 new Novelty Dress Suits, worth \$20, \$25 and \$35; your choice this week for.....

Gents' Furnishings

PRICES UNEQUALED Silk fiber combed Undershirts and Drawers, ecru, gray and brown, worth \$1 each, for .. Fine Negligee Shirts, Double Anchor and Dragon brands, sold everywhere for \$1.50, our price this week......

200 Night Shirts, elegantly trimmed with beautiful embroidery, worth \$1, our price will be..... 100 dozen Dress Shirts, splendid muslin, reinforced back and front patent facings and gussets, worth 60c, the price will be.

35 dozen flowing end Four-in-Hand Ties, worth \$1.25 anywhere and every-where, this week.....

400 silk Windsor Ties, worth 35c, for ....

1,000 packages Note Envelopes, high grade, good enough for anybody, will give them away to 1,000 customers for each

400 boxes nice Note Paper and En-200 boxes fancy Note Paper, every tint, superior quality, worth 50c, this week at.

600 Baby Caps at manufactures' prices, 9c up

Our bargain counters yet contain about 2,000 pairs of ladies, misses and children's Hose, this week your choice 15c. They are worth from 25 to 65c. All Hosiery REDUCED This Week

## OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT, NEAR PRYOR STREET ENTRANCE

IS KEPT FULL TO OVERFLOWING.

The best goods known to the Shoe trade for Ladies, Men, Misses and Children. To further advertise the stock and to bring the PRYOR STREET ENTRANCE into better notice, we will, at any time in the entire week, sell you a pair Shoes, any kind in the house, for 25 per cent less than its marked price. Every pair is MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. Do not miss the opportunity.

E.M. BASS & CO.

H. L. WILSON, Auctne'r. FOR SALE,

ON THE PREMISES, THE McMILLAN HOUSE

102 Jackson Street, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893

At 4:30 Oc'lock.

ateam —; sparas, 10.53 villy 10.53, boxed 10 %c, attanta May 6 — Clear rib sides, boxed 10 %c, lee-cured bellies 15c. Sugar-oured hams 15.917c, according to brand and average; California 11c. Breaklast bacon 15c. Lard — Leaf 11%c; compound \$2.5c. CHICAGO, May 6 — Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pore \$19.92\%20.02\%2. Lard 10.38\%20.37\%2. Short ribs, loose, 10.17\%20.20. Dry sait shoulders, boxed 9.75\%30.10\%30, abort clear sides boxed 10.25\%20.50. CINNOINATI, May 8 - Pork stronger at \$19.75. Lard dull at 10. Bulk meats quiet; snort ribs 10.25\%20.37\%3. Bacon firm; short clear 11.75\%30.187\%3. This handsome 10-room house is located on one of the finest lots in Atlanta, fronting Jackson street, 104 feet and running back 287 feet with an alley leading back to Hillyard street. The yard is really beautiful with flowers, grass and elegant, stately original oaks to give shade to the laws. It is on the best west side of the street, electric cars pass the door every few minutes; gas, water and every modern convenience is in the house, delightful neighbors live upon this hill, making the locality an exceedingly choice one upon the lot is a magnificent \$1,200 barn, recently built with capacity for several carriages and a dozen horses. In fact this spacicus, beautiful place will make a joyons home for any family in the south. Examine the premises for yourself and you will be charmed. Terms 1-3 cash, balance 6 and 12 months at 8 per cent. Country Produce

ATLANTA. May 6 - Eggs 12 dlide. Butter—Western creamery 28@35c; choice Tennessee 27:4:2.30c; other grades 10:2124c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10:4124c % 12; hens 32:33; spring chickens, herse 25:235; smail spring 15:615c; ducks 20:2124c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 11:415c ducks 16c; chickens 12:4:215. Irish potatoes, Burbank, \$1.9321.16 % bu; Georgia seed, easily rose \$1.503.0.0 % bil; perless \$1.503.0.0 % bol; perless \$1.503.0.0 % bu; perless \$1.503.0. Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, May 5—Apples—Fancy none on market.

bbl. Lemons \$3.5024.00. Oranges—Fords \$1.00 25.50

B box. Oscoanuts 34.24c. Pineapples \$1.009.25 7 dox.

Bananas—Selected \$1.5022.00. Fig. 13 e18c. Raisns—New California \$1.3; boxes \$1.50; boxes \$1.50; boxes \$1.50; boxes \$1.50; boxes \$1.50; boxes \$1.50. Month \$1.50; boxes \$1.50; boxes \$1.50. Month \$1.50; boxes \$1.50; boxes

H. L. WILSON.

The Brown & King Supply Company,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES



WROUGHT IRON PIPE. FITTINGS. VALVES, INJECTORS, EJECTORS, STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather

Belting, PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys,

Agents for Ledgerwood Hoisting Enginee

SHAFTING,

Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES, of every description, IRON and WOOD

WORKING MACHINERY.

Threat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a hait to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasma, Sour Stomach, Russea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleepleasness, Sick Headache, Diarrhoea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

50 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS

## THE DATE FIXED.

The E. T., V. & G. Announces Sunday, May 14th, as the Time

FOR THE INAUGURATION OF THE SOLID

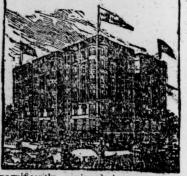
Vestibule Service to the World's Fair-Three Trains Through Daily Without Change. Atlanta to Chicago 25 Hours-The Quickest Time Ever Made-Seven Distinct and Separate Routes Offered to Chicago.

The change of schedule of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia going into effect on next Sunday, May 14th, will enable them to offer to the public facilities for reaching the world's fair which cannot be surpassed by any line running from the south, southeast and southwest to Chicago. Two solid vestibule trains consisting of United States mail cars, day coaches, Pullman buffet sleeping cars and observation cars will be placed in service between Atlanta and Chicago.

The first will leave Atlanta at 6:30 a

The first will leave Atlanta at 6:30 a.

m. and arrive at Chicago 7:55 the next morning, which will make the fastest time ever in effect. The second will leave Atlanta at 2 p. m. and arrive at Chicago 4:40 p. m. These trains will be the inauguration of the first solid service ever run from Georgia to Chicago. They will be



magnificently equipped in every respect, and the management invites an examination of them, as they assert knowingly that they cannot be surpassed in elegance and comfort. Passengers by either of these trains need not use sleepers except at night, thus reducing sleeping car expenses to \$2, being out only one night.

These trains wal run via Chattanooga, Cincinnati and Indianapolis with connections via Louisville, but parties not desiring quick

via Louisville, but parties not desiring quick hence by through trains from there.

In addition to the tickets which are now

through time can go via Knoxville, and thence by through trains from there.

In addition to the tickets which are now on sale by this line giving three routes from Cincinnati and two from Louisville, tickets are also sold via Chattanooga and Grand Junction, thence by the celebrated "Illinois Central Limited" and also via Chattanooga, Nashville and Louisville, or Nashville and Evansville, so that passengers have the choice of more routes than are offered by any other line.

Passengers by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia can leave Brunswick, Macon or Atlanta in a through train and can, by walking less than fifty yards from their destination, be inside the world's fair, or landed at some of the finest hotels; no other line can furnish these facilities without transfers. The East Tennessee is the only line running through trains to or via Cincinnati, and miss-connections are impossible, the line being practically one.

It is the only line running from the south having an arrangement whereby passengers can be assured of rooms in the finest hotels before leaving home. The renowned hotel men, Leland Bros., have three hotels—The Ingram, directly opposite the entrance of the world's fair; The Beach and The Renfrost, near by, aggregating over fifteen hundred rooms, and arrangements have been made enabling coupon ticket agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia to make reservations for the patrons of this line before starting. Baggage will be checked direct to any of these hotels, obviating trouble to passengers. When it is considered that it is eight miles from the center of Chicago to these hotels, obviating trouble to passengers. Special arrangements for taking care of schools, military companies and other organizations have been made, and special agents will accompany large parties, who will show them every attention.

Sleeping car berths from Atlanta reserved weeks ahead upon application to Mr. E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, Atlanta.

Correspondence as to railroad rates, sleepi

ball house, Atlanta.

Correspondence as to railroad rates, sleeping car fares and hotel accommodations is solicited and Mr. J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Equitable building, Atlanta, will be glad to answer any questions in person, or by telegraph or letter.

letter.

The old reliable night express will leave.

Atlanta at 11 p. m. and arrive at Chicago
6:30 a. m. second morning, but the 6:30 a.

m. and 2 p. m. departures from Atlanta
age the two fast trains.

FRATERNITY MEN MEET

And Organize During the Day at the Aragon Hotel. Hotel.

The Chi Psi association, of Georgia was organized yesterday after an all-day conference at the Aragon. Thirty members of the Greek letter society were present, some being from the chapter at Athens, and others being alumni from Georgia and neighboring states.

Hon. Elbridge T. Gerry, of the Columbia chapter, and president of the fraternity at large, sent an encouraging and congratulatory letter which was read. Letters were also read from Hon. Don M. Dickinson, of the Michigan university and other chapters.

ters.
Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:
President—Professor Charles M. Neel.
Vice president—Judge A. L. Miller, W.
B. Burnett,
Secretary and treasurer—H. S. Ames.
Executive committee—J. Howell Green,
L. C. Toomer, W. P. Harvin.

News of the Day from a Central City Standpoint.

DECORATION DAY AT ANDERSONVILLE.

Programme of Exercises There-An Interesting Suit to Be Tried This Week-Newsy Notes.

Macon, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—There was a shooting affair this morning at Dames's ferry, fifteen miles from Macon, near the Bibb county line in Monroe county. Mr. W. H. Green, a well-known farmer, killed a negro pamed Bob Carson. The meager particulars received in Macon at this writing are as follows: Mr. Green rode up to the river going in haste for a physician. The ferry boat was on the opposite side of the river in charge of the negro Carson. It's a free ferry, and each man does his own ferrying. Green asked the negro to hurry and bring him the boat. The negro became angry and some words passed between them. When the boat reached Green's side of the river, the negro had an open knife in his hand. Green got on the boat, went across the river and attended to his errand. On returning to the river on his errand. On returning to the river on his way home, the negro told Green to go home and get his gun and come back and he would whip him. This morning Green returned to the river with his gun. Carson was there. They became involved in a scuffle during which the negro Carson took the gun from Green. Green then ran into a neighboring store and getting a Winchester rifle came to the door. As he ap-peared Carson fired at Green with Green's The load of bird shot took effect in Green's breast, but did not produce a very serious wound. Green then fired the Winchester and the ball struck Carson between the eyes, entering the brain and killing him instantly. Green did not attempt to run away, but remained on the scene awaiting the arrival of the coroner to hold an inquest. Bartlett for Supreme Judge.

Among the political rumblings of the hour is one to the effect that certain friends and political supporters of Hon. Charles L. Bartlett, at present judge of the Macon superior court circuit, are desirous that he should become a candidate for associate justice of the supreme bench of Georgia at the election before the legislature that convenes in October, 1894. It is not known to the writer what Judge Bartlett's intentions are in the matter, but whether he is considering it or not, others are considering considering it or not, others are considering it for him, and The Constitution's correspondent is assured that Judge Bartlett is being favorably mentioned in various parts of the state for the supreme bench. Judge Bartlett has a large acquaintance in Georgia. He has twice represented Bibb county in the house, and this district once in the senate. He came within a vote of being reprincipal for congress last year. A short ty in the house, and this district once in the senate. He came within a vote of being nominated for congress last year. A short time ago he was selected as the unaaimous choice of the bar of the Macon circuit for appointment by the governor as the successor of Judge Miller, resigned, and he now presides with ability, impartiality and popularity as judge of the Macon circuit. The position on the supreme bench to be filled by the next legislature is that at present held by Associate Justice T. J. Simmons. It is not known whether or not Judge Simmons will be a candidate for reelection, but the presumption is that he will. If Bartlett and Simmons oppose each other it will be a contest between two citizens of Macon, for this city is the home of Judge Simmons, and he was a resident of Macon when elected to the supreme bench. Judge Simmons has been very successful in his political and judicial life, and never retires from a contest under fire.

An Interesting Suit.

The case of Mrs. Maggie L. George vs. the Georgia Southern and Florida road, is set for trial next Monday. The husband of the plaintiff was killed some time ago by a freight train on the road of defendant, near Stratton's brick yard, a short distance from the city limits. George was said to be intoxicated and had no ticket. He was put off the passenger train near Stratton's, at night. Soon after a freight train came along. The engineer saw him standing near the track as the engine passed him. The next morning his dead body was found near the track, having been run over and killed An Interesting Suit. the track as the engine passed him. The next morning his dead body was found near the track, having been run over and killed by a train. The supposition is that George attempted to board the freight train, fell, was run over and killed. George's widow sued the road. There was a trial before Hon. C. Kibbee, as judge pro hoc. The jury rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for \$5,000. Judge Kibbee set the verdict aside on the ground that there was no evidence to sustain it. A motion for a new trial was made and granted, and the case is set for trial Monday, before Judge Bartlett.

Federal Decoration Day.

The E. S. Jones post, at Macon, of the

trial Monday, before Judge Bartlett.

Fedaral Decoration Day.

The E. S. Jones post, at Macon, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has charge of the federal cemetery at Andersonville and decoration day exercises are always held there on May 30th under its direction and auspices. Excursion trains will be run from Macon and other places to Andersonville to accommodate the vast throng that will be in attendance. Fully one thousand people are expected to attend from Macon. The oration of the occasion will be made by General O'Neill. Department Commander Gleason, of the grand army encampment of Georgia, will attend the exercises at Andersouville. A number of celebrities from the north will be present, and many handsome floral offerings will also be sent from the north. Each grave of the 16,000 or 17,000 union soldiers will be decorated with flags furnished by the Sons of Veterans of Massachusetts. Department Commander Gleason has issued general order No. 3 for the observance of decoration day on May 30th. Here it is:

has issued general order No. 3 for the observance of decoration day on May 30th. Here it is:

Not to revive the bitterness of war or to perpetuate the memory of international strife, but to pay tribute to those simple virtues that all lands delight to honor, have we consecrated this day to our soldier dead.

The sword of time has decimated our ranks, and the day will soon arrive when we must surrender this duty into other hands. Our comrades who sleep beneath the palmetto and the pine throughout the length and breadth of this beautiful and rewakened south are deaf to the tongue of praise, and the blossoms that beautiful and rewakened south are deaf to the tongue of praise, and the blossoms that beautiful ending the first the palmetto and the pine throughout the length and breadth of this beautiful and rewakened south are deaf to the tongue of praise, and the blossoms that beautiful ending the first the sent the proper that we should impress them, by this token, upon the generation who will follow us when we, too, are laid to rest.

Let us, therefore, fail in no observance while we may. The dead need at our hands no monument more enduring tabn flowers. Their best memorial is the loyal, happy, prosperous and reunited land in which they sleep, and their noblest epitaph is written in the footsteps of the material progress that their great sacrifice made possible.

In this department there are 36,136

progress that their great sacrifice made possible.

In this department there are 36,136 graves of gallant men. Let it be seen to, as a sacred trust, that not one of these is unadorned on memorial day.

The following department assignments are made:

Andersonville National Cemetery—E. S. Jones Post No. 5, assisted by Augusta Post No. 2 and W. S. Hancock Post No. 3 of Savannah.

Beaufort National Cemetery—David Hunter Post No. 9, assisted by Robert G. Shaw Post No. 8, James C. Beecher Post No. 11 and A. Lincoln Post No. 12.

Florence National Cemetery—Major Robert Anderson Post No. 7, Charles Devens Post No. 10 and the Citizens' Memorial Association of Florence, S. C. The whole to be under the immediate charge of Conrade James O. Ladd, senior vice department commander.

IN AND ABOUT MACON Mitchell Post No. 1, assisted by James He REFUGE IN A SEWER.

HE CONTRACTOR OF A LEEDING A COME SUNDAY, MAN IN 189

Mrs. Mary Hough, mother of Manager J. D. Hough, of Manchester mills, died to-day. She was a highly esteemed lady, day. She was a aged seventy-one years.

The sixth district alliance held a large picnic today at Smarr's station, Monroe county. There was a big crowd in attendance and addresses were made by president Ellington, of the Georgia Farmers' Alliance, and State Lecturer Walker. Politics were not discussed, but the speeches were confined to the general good of the alliance.

THE DEPOT BLOWN DOWN

And Several People Isjured—A Blow at West Point on the Cyclone Order.

West Point, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—
West Point, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—
West Point was visited this evening at 4
o'clock by a terrific thunderstorm. It came
from west of north. It seemed to concentrate its fury on the freight depot of the
Atlanta and West Point railroad. It lifted
the roof off the large brick building and demolished three of its sides, scattering its
debris over the city.

The agent, Mr. James A. Erwin, was
caught under the falling brick and timbers,
also Henry Chappel and Louis Ramsey, colored.

Mr. Erwin was soon extricated by the

Mr. Erwin was soon extricated by the hundreds of citizens who rushed to his res-cue, and it was found that he was badly injured. His leg was broken, his ankle dis-located, and it is feared he is injured in-ternally.

remaily.

Ruben Lancer and Claude Melton were both in the building. Lancer was caught under the rubbish but not hurt. Melton was blown out of the building across the railroad track. No other casualties occurred. curred.

CAPTAIN DAVE BAILEY.

Spalding County Makes a Splendid Selection for Representative.

Griffin, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—The primary election was held in Spalding county today for the nominee of the democratic party for representative to fill Judge Hall's unexpired term. As Captain David G. Bailey was the only candidate the vote polled was very light end as it is not et all. Balley was the only candidate the vote poli-ed was very light, and as it is not at all probable that any opposition will develop before the final election on the 12th, the only interest felt is that which centers in Captain Bailey personally. He is very popu-lar and a lot of people are glad of an op-portunity to vote for him.

ATTACKED WITH A MEAT KNIFE.

Joe Baker Shot His Assallant, Jack Burge Burge Is Dead. West Point, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—Mr. Joe Baker, of Opelika, and Mr. Jack Burge got into a personal difficulty this evening in

In the fracas Burge cut Baker badly with a meat knife and as the result Baker shot him meat knife and as the result Baser shot him twice, one shot breaking Burge's arm, the other going through the stomach. Burge died one hour after the shooting. Baker claims the killing was in self-defense.

ATLANTA AND THE EAST

Brought Closer Together by the R. & D.'s New Schedule.

Beginning today the Richmond and Dan Beginning today the Richmond and Dan-ville railroad will inaugurate their new fast schedules, which make the distance between Atlanta and the great cities of the east seem less than ever before. Nearly a whole day will be saved on the eastern mall, which will reach here by one of their new limited trains at 6:55 a. m., city time, and will give Atlanta readers the New York papers for breakfast the day after publication. The "Fast Mail Limited" will carry through vestibuled sleepers between Atlanta, and New

The "Fast Mail Limited" will carry through vestibuled sleepers between Atlanta and New York without change. The time of north bound trains is also considerably shortened between Atlanta and Washington, making quicker connections for the east.

By the operation of a second limited train in each direction daily, this line shows its appreciation of the increasing travel by their famous "Vestibuled Limited," which is the only train of its kind run permanently in the southern states. This train is vestibuled throughout and is made up of the finest of Pullman's palace cars, including hotel dining cars. The dining car service is made a speial feature and is maintained at the highest standard of excellence.

Note in another column the new figures of arrivals and departures by the "Great Rich-

arrivals and departures by the "Great Rich-mond and Danville." It is expected that still further improvements will be announced in a

CITY NOTES.

Mr. R. J. Wiles, for over twenty years a representative of the Herring Safe Company representative of the Herring Safe Company of New York, and probably the best and most favorably known safe agent in the south, and especially in Atlanta and Georgia, has, since the absorption of the Herring Safe Company, and the closing of that factory by the Hall Safe Company, connected himself with the Atlanta Safe Company, at 35 North Broad Street, and in his genial and urbane manner is willing to testify to the merits of the Mosler safe to the exclusion of others. The colonel's friends are legion and they all wish him success.

The funeral of Mr. C. O. Patterson, a brother of the popular undertaker, will occur today at 3 o'clock p. m. at Mansfield, O. Mr. Patterson left the city several days ago for his brother's bedside and was with him at the time of his death. The sympathy of his many friends in Atlanta and throughout the state is with him in his great adiction. Mr. Patterson is thus deprived of his only brother, to whom he was tenderly attached and to whom his death is a severe blow.

Dr. Tupper has been secured to deliver his popular lecture, "Masks and Faces," at Barnesville Tuesday, 16th instant, for the benefit of the Barnesville Blues. The soldier boys are sure to have a crowded house.

Mr. John A. Satterfield, of Marble Hill, Ga., wishes to know the whereabouts of Cic-ero Croy. Any information concerning him will be thankfully received.

The Atlanta fire department is in possession of a new fire engine, which was tested yesterday morning. It is a Ciapp and Jones make and is a very handsome piece of work, besides being of the finest grade. At the test yesterday morning it threw a stream of one and three-quarter inches 225 yards. The old engine has been sold to the Gress Lumber Company. The new engine will take the place of the old one at No. 5 engine house. It was named J. M. Stephens.

S. W. Burge was thrown from his buggy while driving on Davis street yesterday morning and his right lower limb was bro-ken just above the ankle joint.

The Horticultural Society met at the state house yesterday. A fine exhibit of strawberries was made and a paper on strawberries was read by Professor Pettis.

Dr. W. L. Jones was invited to make an address at the next meeting of the society.

having.

ably served.

An Enormous Stock

it will not permit space to enumerate them.

What we don't keep under the above head-

ing (excepting dress goods) is not worth

can be found in our house, as well as thousands of

other goods, at prices as low or lower, even though it be a dollar bill for 50c. Our doors will be open

early Monday morning, so that all may be comfort-

Nearly everything advertised in this paper

After Being Shot Four Times an Escaped Convict

ORAWL8 INTO A SEWER'S MOUTH.

Lively Encounter Two Officers Had with an Escaped Convict Last Night. Several Shots Fired.

With four or five bullets, such as Atlants olicemen's pistols carry, in his body Jim Jones, an escaped convict from South Caro-lina, may be found dead in a sewer today where he crawled last night to escape re capture and return to the penitentiary.

Jones is one of the many convicts escaped from the penitentiary of the Palmetto State several months ago, when a wholesale delivery was effected. Since his escape, the Atlanta police and detectives have been supplied with a description of Jones, and have been on the lookout for

Sveral of the convicts who escaped at the same time as Jones have been recaptured in Atlanta and returned to the penitentiary of that state, the arresting officer receiving ry of that state, the arresting officer receiving a neat reward for his work in arresting the escape. For several days past it has been known in police circles that Jones was in the city, and could be found at the home of a woman with whom he had been living on Simpson street, near Venable. Several officers have been looking for him, but all failed to see anything of him. He was known to be a desperate negro and as he has a long sentence to serve, it was believed that he would not be taken without a hard fight.

known to be a desperate negro and as he has a long sentence to serve, it was believed that he would not be taken without a hard fight.

Yesterday afternoon Mounted Officers Barrett and Lanford learned that Jones would be at the house on Simpson street last night, to move his effects from the place, as he had learned that his visits there had become known to the police officials. After learning this, Barrett and Lanford determined to catch Jones if he should visit the house they had been watching, last night. Just after dark last night, they went to the house, and, after making arrangements with the woman, oen of them secreted himself in one room of the house, and the other hid in the remaining room.

The officers had a long wait of over two hours before seeing any signs of Jones. About 9 o'clock, the big negro appeared, and, coming in, asked that his bed clothing and other effects be bundled up at once. As he spoke, Officer Lanford stepped from his place of concealment and called the negro to halt. He covered Jones with his pistol as he did so. The negro jerked out his knife like a flash, and with an evil light glittering in his eyes, made for the officer, regardless of the drawn pistol.

Lanford fired, and as Jones continued to cone toward him he shot a second time. At the sound of the second shot, Jones tumed, and with a cry of pain, ran into the adjoining room. Barrett met him as he entered the room and commanded him to thow up his hands.

With an oath Jones made for Officer Barrett, his knife uplifted. Barrett fired three times in rapid succession at the convict. Jones dropped to the floor in one concer of the room, groaning with pain.

During the shooting, the light had in some way become extinguished and the officers wore in the dark with their prisoner. Barrett pointed to the corner and telling Lanford to make a light. Lanford pointed his pittel toward the dark corner and waited. Buddelly, a mass of clothing struck him on the top of the head and he sank to the floor, buried and half smothered beneath a h

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

Little rain fell yesterday in the states bordering Canada and in those on the Atportion of the country many scattered rains were reported and over the greater portion of the lower Mississippi valley a general heavy rain prevallet. In the far west, at Denver, at 7 o'clock last night snow was faller.

the lower Mississippi valley a general heavy rain prevailed. In the far west, at Denver, at 7 o'clock lait night snow was falling. In the twelve hours previous to 7 o'clock last night over two inches of rain fell in Fort Smith, Ark., and nearly an inch and a half in Meridian, Miss.

Warm weather prevailed over the greater portion of the south yesterday. The highest temperatures reported were in Texas. At Abilene it was up to 90 degrees in the shade, and at San Antonio up to 92 degrees. In the northern half of the country seasonable temperatures were reported except in the lake regions and the extreme west. In the lake regions and the extreme west. In the lake region the lowest temperature reported was in the city of Chicago, where there has been no lengthy cessation of cold weather during the entire spring. At 7 o'clock p. m. yesterday the thermometer was reading 42 degrees in Chicago, which was the highest observed in that city during the whole day. Denver, Col., at 7 o'clock p. m. reported the lowest temperature in the country, that of 32 degrees freezing.

For Georgia today—Showers, no decided change in temperature:

Tire at West Point. West Point, Ga., May 6.—(Special.)—
The barn of Mr. James F. Hadman, three miles above this city, was burned Thursday night about 11 o'clock. It was a large, commodious barn filled with corn, etc., and the cause of the fire is unknown. The loss is about 11,200; insurance \$700. Mr. Heedmon is a business man of this place, and one of Tronp county's most prosperous farmers.

The genuine Angostura Bitters cure indigestion and restore the appetite. Every druggist keeps them. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers.

We expect a large shipment of cut glass tomorrow. We will have several fancy pieces in new designs. If you want to see something pretty call and examine our display. Maier & Berkele, 31 and 93 Whitehall street.

## WILL DO IT AGAIN!

Last Week's

## BARGAINS

Repeated This Week, SHIPLOAD OF NEW ONES

Embroidered Suits at 69c, worth \$3. Only a few of these, but, as long as they last, they go at 69c. Ladies' flannel ready-made Outing Suits at \$1.39.

Boys' ready-made Suits, \$1.26; same as sell everywhere at \$3. We are in it to win.

The bottom knocked out. The floodgate has been raised and prices washed to pieces. One bale pure Silk Pongee at 31c. One case fine Satins, 27c. One case light flannel Blazers, 11c. One case black Dress Silks, worth \$2.50, at 97c.

WE MEAN IT-10 dozen ladies' fine white Shirt Waists at 50c. Big lot Silk Shirt Waists and Silk Skirts at half and less. Another sale of fine \$1 Towels at 50c. 25 dozen 50c Towels at 25c.

8-4 fine satip Table Damasks at \$1.25; Napkins

to match. 15 pieces 75c Table Linen at 43c.
40 dozen Turkish Towels, 5c. 31 pieces silk-finish Henriettas at 48c. A big lot \$1.75 silk-warp Henriettas at 98c. We have just purchased a large lot of Embroideries, and, to make room for them, we will sell fine Edgings very cheap. A Shirt, a Collar, a Cuff, a Suspender, a Undervest, a Handkerchief, a Night Shirt, a Drawers, a Tie, a Cravat, a Chemise, a Corset Cover, a Skirt, a Boy's Waist, a Lady's Waist, a anything for Ladies, Men or Children, you can get this week of us at a mere trifle.

Don't forget the sale of those Ladies' Blazers commences at 7 o'clock sharp.

One case white check Nainsook at 3%c. Sateen Remnants at 10c. Big sale Torchon Lace. White check Organdies at 73/4c, worth in stock 18c.
40 dozen Towels, little soiled, worth in stock 50

and 55c, they are beauties at 35c. 75 pieces handsome home Organdies, worth 20c, they go at 10c. Fine French Percales, 36 inches wide, only 12%c.

100 pieces 6 1/2 cotton Outing at 3 1/2. 40 dozen best Corsets in the world at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25; for this week only.

If you take advantage of the Bargains we offer for this week, there never lived but two people who could dress as cheap as you can, and dress nicely; and they could not for fig leaves are out of style.

All remnants of woolen, silk and cotton Dress Goods go on sale Monday morning early, at exactly half what they have been selling at. French Organdies Monday at 38c; the prettiest goods in town.

## Great Bargains in Gloves

Commencing Monday, we will sell all 75, 50 and 40c silk Gloves and Mitts at 25 and 15c. A lovely line of silk and Taffeta Gloves, in all shades, to close at 35c. A few more pairs of kid and chamois Gloves at 25c; these are regular \$1 values. Silk Mitts at 10, 15, 20 and 25c up till \$1.25. We have a nice line of evening Mitts, in all shades. Children's silk Gloves and Mitts, all shades; regular 50c goods at 25c. Fine quality gents' Silk Gloves, all shades, at 25c and 50c; Gents' Castor Driving Gloves, guaranteed, at \$1.50. 5-hook, lacing, dressed Kid, fitted to the hand for \$1. in black and colors.

NEW VELVET, NEW SATIN,

**NEW GROS GRAIN AND** 

Just Opened for This Week's Sale.

Big job in Ribbons, No. 3 at 1%c, No. 4 at 2c, No. 5 at 2%c, No. 7 at 3c, No. 9 at 3%c, No. 12 at 4%c, No. 16 at 5%c, and a big lot of fancy Ribbons at 8%c; regular 25c goods. Now is your chance to buy Dry, Fancy Goods & Notions At Prices so low, at Profits so small, that Ribbons.

## New Veiling for This Week!

You must be on hand Monday early and get some of the starters, and write it down that FRIDAY is another great day for Bargains with us. People living out of the city save two or three railroad fares by trading with us. Don't forget this sale begins at 7 o'clock a. m. sharp, at

46-48-50 Whitehall Street,

T. N. WINSLOW, American Notion Company 28 Whitehall Street. D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

For to suiships know G foreign She has date—on total sa \$10,000 Graves, Charles and Jac distribut In two a 000 mea ing the

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